Minor Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area and Mileage open—concld.

Minor Works.	Gross Revenue.			Irrigated area in acres.			Mileage in operation (including distributaries).		
	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Bombay.									
Sind.									
Sukkur Cana	1,23,691	1,72,507	1,87,555	82,060	92,303	90,029	130	130	130
Ghar Canal	5,73,712	6,76,862	7,77,546	251,537	280,649	285,791	296	296	296
Marak Great Canal	59,416	79,602	1,01,418	55,835	61,400	63,969	172	173	173
Sarfrazwah Canal	26,641	27,041	46,356	26,658	28,160	31,951	111	111	111
Fuleli Canal	3,78,569	5,28,417	5,95,878	346,712	386,061	412,323	1,024	1,021	1,021
Other works costing less than Rs. 1,00,000 each.	46,653	63,788	43,266	35,632	34,364	46,601	193	193	193
Total Sind	12,08,682	15,48,217	17,52,019	798,434	882,937	930,664	1,926	1,924	1,924
Deccan and Gujarat.									
Khari Cut	3,072	4,535	5,897	47	1,496	2,687	36	36	36
Jamda Canals	5,165	9,516	5,551	4,242	1,799	1,487	114	114	114
Parsul Tank	3,052	2,164	900	628	135	811	5	5	5
Pravara River Works—Ojhar Canal	9,638	13,039	6,093	7,187	4,605	3,932	40	40	40
Bhatodi Tank	3,167	7,980	6,917	849	811	1,043	10	10	10
Matoba Tank	9,245	14,909	6,178	2,111	1,114	2,483	17	17	17
Shirsuphal Tank	1,896	2,529	1,092	1,371	522	1,549	12	12	12
Bhadaivadi Tank	3,544	2,265	3,608	1,531	966	1,560	10	10	10
Ashti Tank	4,754	4,520	4,185	2,764	1,167	2,309	30	30	30
Upper Man River Works	4,189	3,203	1,727	870	226	419	24	24	24
Yerla River Irrigation Works	13,090	10,212	5,291	3,948	1,519	3,103	37	37	37
Maini Tank	7,442	5,605	3,070	1,611	793	1,264	17	17	17
Muchkundi Tank	429	317	462	4	2	2	7	7	7
Madag Tank	1,653	2,087	2,869	761	741	635	9	9	9
Gokak Canal—1st Section and Storage Works.	32,630	48,016	79,960	9,571	11,085	8,946	49	49	50
Other works costing less than Rs. 1,00,000 each.	18,253	12,045	14,644	3,200	2,599	6,926	63	63	63
Total Deccan and Gujrat	1,21,219	1,42,936	1,48,444	40,695	29,580	39,156	480	480	481
Total Bombay	13,29,901	16,91,153	19,00,463	839,129	912,517	969,820	2,406	2,404	2,405
Total Minor Works	41,09,894	44,02,124	50,80,800	1,976,678	2,139,154	2,248,399	5,936	5,932	6,002

STATEMENT No. VII.

General result of Irrigation Works in British India for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

	Capital outlay to end of 1906-07.	Gross Revenue during 1906-07.	Maintenance charges during 1906-07.	Net Revenue during 1906-07.	Percentage of net Revenue on Capital outlay.	Percentage of Maintenance charges to Gross Revenue.	Area irrigated (in acres).	Revenue realised per acre irrigated.	Cost of maintenance per acre irrigated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
RAJPUTANA.									
Minor Works	33,30,318	1,12,558	39,296	73,262	2·20	31·54	33,519	3·36	1·17
BALUCHISTAN.									
Minor Works	17,83,160	99,419	28,132	71,287	4·00	28·30	9,003	11·04	3·12
CENTRAL PROVINCES.									
Protective	25,80,048	1,193	4,502	—3,309	...	...	...	...	...
Minor Works	59,078	588	...	588	·99	...	...	...	...
Total Central Provinces	26,39,126	1,781	4,502	—2,721	...	...	...	...	...
BURMA.									
Productive	1,20,68,761	4,03,997	1,42,313	2,61,684	2·17	35·66	90,148	4·48	1·58
Minor Works	34,29,899	13,06,140	3,36,119	9,70,021	28·28	25·73	443,405	2·95	·76
TOTAL BURMA	1,54,98,660	17,10,137	4,78,432	12,31,705	7·95	28·09	533,553	3·21	·90
BENGAL.									
Productive	6,18,52,867	22,23,069	12,28,012	9,95,057	1·61	55·24	892,902	2·50	1·38
Protective	27,53,447	2,944	3,582	—638	...	121·67	9,220	·32	·39
Minor Works	7,15,231	797	3,041	—2,244	...	381·56	1,965	·41	1·55
TOTAL BENGAL	6,53,21,545	22,26,810	12,34,635	9,92,175	1·52	55·44	904,087	2·46	1·36
UNITED PROVINCES.									
Productive	8,94,25,760	1,19,99,080	34,74,595	85,24,485	9·53	28·95	2,408,467	4·98	1·44
Protective	1,01,90,248	2,63,612	1,15,068	1,48,544	1·46	43·65	55,819	4·72	2·06
Minor Works	40,27,388	3,50,596	2,17,526	1,33,070	3·30	62·04	125,380	2·79	1·73
TOTAL UNITED PROVINCES	10,36,43,396	1,26,13,288	38,07,189	88,06,099	8·49	30·19	2,589,666	4·87	1·47
PUNJAB.									
Productive	12,12,54,805	2,22,46,446	70,48,747	1,51,97,699	12·53	31·69	5,354,322	4·15	1·32
Minor Works	5,59,235	90,812	74,380	16,432	2·94	81·91	41,446	13·49	1·79
TOTAL PUNJAB	12,18,14,040	2,23,37,258	71,23,127	1,52,14,131	12·49	31·88	5,395,768	4·14	1·32
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.									
Productive	48,20,508	5,62,750	1,24,346	4,38,404	9·09	22·10	151,460	3·72	·82
Minor Works	9,99,774	1,24,916	76,474	48,442	4·85	61·22	35,395	3·53	2·16
TOTAL NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE	58,20,282	6,87,666	2,00,820	4,86,846	8·36	29·20	186,855	3·68	1·07
MADRAS.									
Productive	7,51,98,932	88,10,076	17,14,870	70,95,206	9·44	19·46	2,939,809	2·99	·59
Protective	55,83,498	1,05,910	75,709	30,201	·54	71·50	103,324	1·03	·73
Minor Works	1,21,19,858	10,74,511	3,64,363	7,10,148	5·86	33·91	588,466	1·82	·62
TOTAL MADRAS	9,29,02 288	99,90,497	21,54,942	78,35,555	8·21	21·57	3,631,599	2·75	·59
BOMBAY.									
Productive	3,71,47,236	33,02,305	9,86,925	23,15,380	6·23	70·11	1,500,096	2·21	·66
Protective	1,07,02,515	2,45,289	91,520	1,53,769	1·44	37·31	45,592	5·38	2·01
Minor Works	1,38,38,819	19,00,463	4,79,780	14,20,683	10·27	25·24	969,820	1·96	·49
TOTAL BOMBAY	6,16,88,570	54,48,057	15,58,225	38 89,832	6·31	28·60	2,515,508	2·16	·62
GRAND TOTAL	47,44,41,385	5,52,27,471	1,66,29,300	3,85,98,171	8·14	30·11	15,799,558	3·43	1·05

Accompaniment to Accountant General's, Public Works Department, No. 2 I., dated 13th March 1908.

Statement showing the Financial results, as affecting the general tax-payer, in respect of the construction of Irrigation Works in India, exclusive of works of minor importance, for which separate Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept.

	To end of 1905-06.*	1906-07.	To end of 1906-07.
MAJOR WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) PROTECTIVE—			
Revenue—			
Direct receipts	1,07,58,208	5,26,359	1,12,84,567
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department, *less* collection charges.	12,92,272	92,589	13,84,861
TOTAL, REVENUE	1,20,50,480	6,18,948	1,26,69,428
Charges—			
Capital outlay — Charged to Protective grant	2,77,50,143	44,47,759	3,21,97,902
Capital outlay — Charged to Minor Works and Famine Relief grants.	36,24,903	...	36,24,903
Working expenses	55,72,054	2,74,838	58,46,892
TOTAL, CHARGES	3,69,47,100	47,22,597	4,16,69,697
Loss, excluding indirect charges	2,48,96,620	41,03,649	2,90,00,269
Indirect charges — Pertaining to Capital	15,29,133	1,42,113	16,71,246
Indirect charges — Ditto Revenue	4,00,112	15,543	4,15,655
Loss, including indirect charges	2,68,25,865	42,61,305	3,10,87,170
(2) PRODUCTIVE—			
Revenue—			
Direct receipts	51,28,00,788	3,46,07,117	54,74,07,905
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department *less* collection charges.	31,01,45,915	1,50,12,121	32,51,58,036
TOTAL, REVENUE	82,29,46,703	4,96,19,238	87,25,65,941
Charges—			
Capital outlay — Charged to ordinary Revenues to end of 1884-85.	5,40,24,150	...	5,40,24,150
Capital outlay — Charged to Minor Works grant	49,08,958	2,13,335	51,22,293
Working expenses	28,18,14,983	1,38,94,649	29,57,09,632
Interest at 3·437 per cent. on Capital at charge not charged to Revenue.	25,40,11,858	1,08,97,131	26,49,08,989
TOTAL, CHARGES	59,47,59,949	2,50,05,115	61,97,65,064
Gain, excluding indirect charges	22,81,86,754	2,46,14,123	25,28,00,877
Indirect charges — Pertaining to Capital	1,76,81,440	3,68,177	1,80,49,617
Indirect charges — Ditto Revenue	1,91,92,541	8,78,993	2,00,71,534
Gain, including indirect charges	19,13,12,773	2,33,66,953	21,46,79,726
TOTAL GAIN ON PROTECTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE WORKS. — Excluding indirect charges	20,32,90,134	2,05,10,474	22,38,00,608
TOTAL GAIN ON PROTECTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE WORKS. — Including ditto	16,44,86,908	1,91,05,648	18,35,92,556

* Variations from figures shown in last year's statement are due to corrections affecting the accounts of previous years.

Statement showing the Financial results, as affecting the general tax-payer, etc.—concld.

	To end of 1905-1906.*	1906-1907.	To end of 1906-1907.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.			
(1) WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.			
Revenue—			
Direct Receipts	4,85,16,935	14,22,548	4,99,39,483
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department, *less* collection charges.	9,48,18,908	40,30,302	9,88,49,210
TOTAL, REVENUE	14,33,35,843	54,52,850	14,87,88,693
Charges—			
Capital outlay, excluding outlay shown against Protective and Productive Works.	5,80,40,009	12,50,631	5,92,90,640
Working expenses	5,72,74,053	20,05,999	5,92,80,052
TOTAL, CHARGES	11,53,14,062	32,56,630	11,85,70,692
Gain, excluding indirect charges	2,80,21,781	21,96,220	3,02,18,001
Indirect charges: Pertaining to Capital	28,42,826	31,258	28,74,084
Indirect charges: Ditto Revenue	22,48,768	77,404	23,26,172
Gain, including indirect charges	2,29,30,187	20,87,558	2,50,17,745
(2) WORKS FOR WHICH ONLY REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.			
Direct Receipts	1,61,17,922	10,60,352	1,71,78,274(a)
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department, *less* collection charges.	11,58,58,328	49,76,598	12,08,34,926(b)
TOTAL, REVENUE	13,19,76,250	60,36,950	13,80,13,200
Charges in the Public Works Department	6,64,47,142	37,04,447	7,01,51,589
Gain	6,55,29,108	23,32,503	6,78,61,611
TOTAL GAIN ON MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION. Excluding indirect charges	9,35,50,889	45,28,723	9,80,79,612
TOTAL GAIN ON MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION. Including ditto	8,84,59,295	44,20,061	9,28,79,356

* *Vide* foot-note over leaf.

(a) In the case of projects in Bombay, the figures are from 1872-73 only. Figures for earlier years are not obtainable.

(b) In the case of projects in Bombay, the figures are from 1874-75 only.

☞ *Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 8th October, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 3rd October 1908, is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	25	24
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Ahmedabad Town	B. B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Ahmedabad District	B.-G.-J.-P. & B., B. & C. I.	26	10
		Panch Mahals District	" "	.....	...
		Kaira District	B., B. & C. I.	49	24
		Broach Port	" "	.....	...
		Broach District	" "	.....	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	" "	5	5
		Palanpur "	" "	.....	...
		Surat Town and Port	" "	.....	...
		Bulsar Port	" "	.....	...
		Surat District	" "	10	6
		Utan Port	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Vesava "	" "	.....	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Manori "	" "	.....	...
		Mahim "	" "	.....	...
		Dahanu "	B., B.	.....	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	5	4
		Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kurla "	"	.....	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	4	2
		Thana "	"	12	
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Umbargaon Port	" "	.....	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	11	9
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	21	13
		Poona City	Madras & S. M. & G. I. P.	107	82
		Poona District	" " "	218	128
		Nasik "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Satara "	Madras & S. M.	72	47
		East Khandesh District	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Sholapur Town	"	.....	...
		Sholapur District	" Madras & S. M. & Barsi	42	25

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	1	1
		Thal "	.....	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad "	.....	...	...
		Nagothna Port	.....	...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & Madras S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami "	" " "	...	...
		Revdanda "	G. I. P. & Madras S. M.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	14	8
		Ratnagiri Port	Madras & S. M.	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	"	...	...
		Harnai "	"	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	...	...
		Malvan "	.....	...	...
		Jaytapur "	.....	...	...
		Dabhol "	.....	...	...
		Jaygad "	.....	...	...
		Devgad "	.....	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	Madras & S. M.	...	...
		Belgaum "	"	203	147
		Hubli Town	"	6	6
		Dharwar District	"	175	143
		Karwar Port	"	...	...
		Savantvadi State	"	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	14	14
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	"	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	.....	...	...
		Sukkur District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	" & J. B.	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	.....	...	...
		Phaltan State	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	Tuna-Anjar	.....	...
		Bijapur Agency	.....	.....	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Cambay State	"	.....	...
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	1	1
		Jakhau Port	"	.....	...
		Cutch State	"	23	20
		Savanur "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Mangrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Mahuwa "	"	.....	...
		Jafarabad "	"	.....	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	.....	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	19	17
		Verawal Port	"	.....	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	.....	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	168	10
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.	Madras & S. M.	98	8
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Dharampur State	"	.....	...
		Shrivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	.....	...
		Murud "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Rajapuri "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Janjira "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Janjira State	"	.....	...
		Bet Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Dwarka Port	"	.....	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Bilimora Port	"	.....	...
		Kodinar "	B.-G.-J.-P.	14	13
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	310	200
		Satara Agency	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Jath State	"	.....	...
		Poona Agency	"	.....	...
		Surat Agency	B., B. & C.	.....	...
		Aden		.....	...
			Total	1,654	1,146

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. M. & S. I.	.....	...
		Anantapur District	"	.....	1
		Salem District	"	18 (a)	11 (a)
		Bellary Town	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Bellary Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Bellary District	"	3	3
		Malabar District	"	.....	...
		Kurnool "	"	.....	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	.....	3 (c)
		Cuddalore Port	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Mangalore "	"	9	8
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	.....	...
		Cuddapah "	Madras & S. M. & S. I.	.....	...
		Madura "	S. I.	.....	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	.....	...
		Coimbatore "	Madras & S.M., S. I. & Nilgiri	77 (b)	13 (c)
		Ganjam District	B. N.	.....	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	.....	1 (c)
		Ootacamund Town		1	1
		Nilgiris District	Madras & S. M.	4 (d)	5 (d)
		Chingleput "	S. I. & Madras & S. M	.....	...
		Godavari "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Cannanore Port	"	.....	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	.....	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	.....	...
		Cochin State	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		South Arcot District	"	.....	...
		Nellore District	"	.....	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	.....	...
		Calingapatam "	"	.....	...
		Cocanada "	"	.....	...
		Gopalpur "	B. N.	.....	...
		Calicut "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Sandur State	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	112	86
BENGAL.	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	8	7
		Jessore District	E. B. S.	.....	...
		Nadia "	"	.....	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	.....	...
		Khulna District	"	.....	...

(a) One imported. (b) Eight imported. (c) Five imported. (d) Two imported. (e) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	.....	...
		Burdwan ,,	E. I.	.....	...
		Hooghly District	,,	.....	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	.....	...
		Birbhum ,,	,,	.....	...
		Bankura ,,	B. N.	.....	...
	Patna	Gaya Town	E. I.	.....	...
		Gaya District	,,	.....	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	.....	...
		Darbhanga District	,,	.....	...
		Shahabad ,,	E. I.	.....	...
		Dinapore	,,	.....	...
		Patna City	,,	.....	...
		Patna District	,,	.....	...
BENGAL.	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	.....	...
		Monghyr District	,,	8	14
		Darjeeling District	D. H.	.....	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	.....	...
		Bhagalpur District	,, & B. & N.-W.	.....	...
		Purnea ,,	E. B. S.	.....	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	E. I.	.....	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	.....	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Singhbhum District	B. N.	.....	...
		Hazaribagh ,,	E. I.	.....	...
		Gangpur State	B. N.	.....	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	.....	...
		Sambalpur ,,	,,	.....	...
			TOTAL	16	21

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	O. & R.	.....	...
		Meerut City	N. W.	.....	...
		Meerut Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	.....	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	.....	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	.....	...
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. R.	.....	...
		Koil City	"	.....	...
		Hathras City	B., B. & C. I. & E. I.	.....	...
		Aligarh Distric	E. I. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	.....	...
		Hardwar Union	"	.....	...
		Roorkee Town	"	.....	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	.....	...
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	.....	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	.....	...
		Etawah District	"	.....	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Furrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	.....	...
		Furrukhabad District	" " "	.....	...
		Mainpuri District	E. I.	.....	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	.....	...
		Agra District	" " " "	.....	...
		Etah "	"	.....	...
		Muttra City	" & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Muttra District	" "	.....	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Bareilly District	" "	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	.....	...
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Bijnor Town	"	.....	...
		Bijnor District	"	.....	...
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	.....	...
		Moradabad District	" "	1	1
		Pilibhit District	R. K. "	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad.	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Allahabad District	" "	.....	...
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	.....	...
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	.....	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	.....	...
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	.....	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	.....	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	.....	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	.....	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	.....	...
	Benares.	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Benares City	" " "	.....	...
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	.....	...
		Ballia "	"	1	...
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	.....	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	1	1
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Mirzapur City	"	.....	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	.....	...
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	.....	...
		Azamgarh District	"	.....	...
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	35	29
		Basti District	"	.....	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	O. & R.	.....	...
		Garhwal "	"	.....	...
	Lucknow.	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	7	5
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	.....	...
		Lucknow District	" "	.....	...
		Hardoi "	"	.....	...
		Rae Bareli "	"	.....	...
		Sitapur "	R. K.	.....	...
		Kheri "	"	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Fyzabad.	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Gonda "	"	.....	...
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	.....	...
		Sultanpur "	"	.....	...
		Ajodhya	" & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Fyzabad City	"	.....	...
		Fyzabad District	"	.....	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	.....	...
			TOTAL	45	36
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Hissar "	" & N. W.	.....	...
		Karnal "	E. I.	.....	...
		Simla "	K. S.	.....	...
		Delhi District	E. I., N. W., O. & R., G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	.....	...
		Ludhiana "	"	65	32
		Rohtak "	"	.....	...
Punjab.	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	.....	...
		Jullundur District	"	.....	...
		Hoshiarpur "	"	.....	...
		Ferozepur "	"	13	4
		Kangra "	"	.....	...
	Lahore.	Amritsar City	N. W.	.....	...
		Amritsar District	"	.....	...
		Gurdaspur "	"	.....	...
		Lahore City	"	.....	...
		Lahore District	"	.....	...
		Gujranwala District	"	.....	...
		Montgomery City	"	.....	...
		Montgomery District	"	.....	...
		Sialkot "	"	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	.....	...
		Gujrat "	"	.....	...
		Shahpur "	"	.....	...
		Jhelum "	"	.....	...
		Attock "	"	.....	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W	.....	...
		Lyallpur "	"	.....	...
		Jhang "	"	36	36
		Muzaffargarh "	"	.....	...
		Multan "	"	.....	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	.....	...
		Patiala State	N.W., E.I., B., B. & C. I & J. B.	85	80
		Maler Kotla State	"	.....	...
		Jind "	"	.....	...
		Nalagarh "	"	.....	...
		Nabha "	"	.....	...
		Bahawalpur "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	199	152
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	3	2
		Hanthawaddy District	"	1	1
		Pegu "	"	1	1
		Tharrawaddy "	"	.....	...
		Prome "	"	.....	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	Burma	1	1
		Bassein "	"	1	1
		Henzada "	"	3	3
		Pyapon "	"	.....	...
		Myaungmya "	"	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Tonngoo District	Burma	.....	...
		Thaton "	"	6	3
		Moulmein Town	"	.....	
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	.....	...
		Tavoy District	"	.....	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	Burma	.....	...
		Pakokku "	"	.....	...
		Minbu "	"	.....	...
		Magwe "	"	.....	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	Burma	3	3
		Maymyo Town	"	.....	...
		Mandalay District	"	.....	...
		Myitkyina "	"	.....	...
		Bhamo "	"	.....	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	Burma	.....	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	"	.....	...
		Sagaing District	"	.....	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	Burma	.....	...
		Yamethin "	"	2	2
		Kyaukse "	"	.....	...
		Meiktila "	"	8	8
		Northern Shan States		.....	...
			TOTAL	29	26
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	.....	...
		Malda "	"	.....	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	"	.....	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	.....	...
		Dacca District	"	.....	...
		Faridpur District	"	.....	...
		Manipur State		.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	...	...
		Nagpur District	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	...	...
		Chanda Town	"	...	...
		Chanda District	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town	"	...	...
		Balaghat District	"	...	...
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	" "	...	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Chappara Town	" (")	...	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	...	...
		Seoni District	"	...	...
		Mandla "	"	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Burhanpur "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Pachmari	G. I. P.	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	...	...
		Betul "	"	88 (a)	88 (b)
		Chhindwara Town	"	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	...	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Drug District	"	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	...	...

(a) Eight imported. (b) Four imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	2 (a)	1
		Akola District	"	14	11
		Buldana Town	"	.....	...
		Buldana District	"	54	42
		Yeotmal Town	"	.....	...
		Yeotmal District	"	.....	...
		Ellichpur City	"	.....	...
		Amraoti Town	"	159 (a)	148 (a)
		Amraoti District	"	12	12
			TOTAL	329	302
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	Madras & S. M.	34	31
		Bangalore City	"	10	3
		Bangalore District	"	34	20
		Mysore City	"	7	2
		Mysore District	"	29	21
		Hassan "	"	20	15
		Kadur "	"	58	35
		Kolar "	"	16	18
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	.....	...
		Tumkur District	"	3	2
		Shimoga "	"	26	14
		Chitaldroog "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	237	161
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	3 (b)	2 (b)
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	21 (b)	17 (b)
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	.....	.....
			TOTAL	24	19

(a) One imported. (b) Figures for the period from 22nd to 28th September 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
		Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Indore State	,, & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Indore Residency	,,	.....	...
		Ujjain City	,, & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Gwalior ,,	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	.....	...
		Pathari ,,	,, (,,)	.....	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	.....	...
		Sundersi Pergana (in the Bhopal Agency)		.....	...
		Nagode State		.....	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Bhopal State	,,	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur Town		.....	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	.....	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	.....	...
		Neemuch ,,	,,	.....	...
		Orchha State	,,	.....	...
		Rutlam City		.....	...
		Rutlam State		34 (a)	37 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Dewas Town	,,	.....	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Narsingharh State	,,	.....	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		.....	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Rewa Town		.....	...
		Rewa State	E. I.	.....	...
		Sehore Cantonment	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Sehore State	,,	.....	...
		Datia City	,,	.....	...
		Datia State	,,	.....	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Sailana State	,,	9	6
		Sitamau ,,	,,	.....	...
		Piploda ,,	,,	1	1
		Bagli	,,	..... (a)	... (a)
		Jhabua ,,	,,	.....	...
		Jaora Town	,,	.....	...
		Jaora State	,,	4	3

(a) Figures for the week endin 26th September 1908.

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Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Rajgarh State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Kurwai "	"	.....	...
		Barwani State	" & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
			TOTAL	48	47
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Mewar State	"	.....	...
		Partabgarh State	"	.....	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	.....	...
		Tonk State	"	.....	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	.....	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Jaipur State	"	71 (a)	68 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	"	.....	...
		Bikaner State	J. B.	.....	...
		Jhalawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Sirohi "	"	.....	...
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Dholpur "	"	.....	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Alwar State	"	.....	...
		Beawar	"	.....	...
		Karauli State	"	.....	...
		Banswara Town	"	.....	...
		Banswara State	"	.....	...
		Ajmer City	"	.....	...
		Ajmer District	"	2 (b)	1 (b)
		Deoli	"	.....	...
		Abu Road	"	.....	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	73	69
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	N. W.	.....	...
		Jammu District	"	.....	...
		Mirpur "	"	.....	...
		Kathua "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
				.....	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 25th September 1908.
(b) Figure for the week ending 25th September 1908. Imported.

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	.....	...
		Hazara District	"	.....	...
		Bannu "	"	.....	...
		Kohat Cantonment	N. W.	.....	...
		Kohat Town	"	.....	...
		Kohat District	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	.....	...
		Peshawar Town	"	.....	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Nowshera "	"	.....	...
		Peshawar District	"	.....	...
		Khyber Agency		...	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	.....	...
		Hirok	"	.....	...
		Sibi	"	.....	...
		Fort Sandeman	"	.....	...
		Las Bela State	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
			GRAND TOTAL	2,766	2,065

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 8th October 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

On the 2nd local showers occurred over the east of the Central Provinces and of the United Provinces, but by the next day rainfall had ceased in these areas and was widespread in northeast India excluding Bihar. On the 4th however low pressure conditions appeared over the north of the Bay and winds became northerly at the head of the Bay, with the result that rainfall practically ceased and skies cleared in northeast India except in the coast districts. By the 7th these conditions had developed into a shallow depression which appeared to be moving towards the northeast angle of the Bay. This depression gave nearly general rain over Burma and on the 8th had caused heavy cloud in Eastern Bengal and Assam and local rain in Assam. In south India rain fell locally on most days of the week.

Burma.—Rain fell in all parts of the province and was heavier than usual, but only one fall was reported from Minbu. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rain occurred at almost every station during the first two days of the week but on the remaining days there was very little rain and that was reported chiefly from the coast districts. Practically no rain fell at Gauhati, Ranchi and Patna; and Eastern Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Orissa were the only subdivisions that showed an excess. Cloud decreased on the cessation of rainfall and skies were clear or only lightly clouded except on the coast. The only important departure from normal of temperature was a defect in the minimum in Bihar during the latter half of the week.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Weather was dry except for a few falls of rain in the east of the United Provinces and of the Central Provinces on the 2nd. Skies were clear and temperature was normal up to the 5th when the minimum fell and was in defect for the rest of the week.

Northwest India.—Snow and rain were reported from Kashmir on the 2nd. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Temperature was lower than usual over the greater part of the division up to the 6th, especially in the day time, but by the end of the week temperature was nearly normal.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was only local and occurred principally in south India and on the north Madras coast. It was in defect everywhere except in southeast Madras and weather was quite dry on the Konkan coast and practically so in the Deccan. Skies were moderately to heavily overcast in the area of rainfall and were almost clear elsewhere. Temperature was approximately normal.

The most important rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day were :—

October 2nd. Bassein 2·39″, Toungoo 3·48″, Jalpaiguri 2·62″, Hazaribagh 1·68″ and Gaya 0·82″.

" 3rd. Moulmein 3·20″, Cox's Bazar 3·42″, Bogra 2·41″ and Madura 2·12″.

" 4th. Diamond Island 2·44″, Toungoo 1·57″ and False Point 1·43″.

October 5th. Balasore 1·64″, Mercara 1·42″ and Kodaikanal 2·12″.

" 6th. Mandalay 1·77″, Cox's Bazar 2·69″ and Tinnevelly 1·48″.

" 7th. Moulmein 2·50″, Lashio 1·82″ and Tinnevelly 1·43″.

" 8th. Tavoy 1·51″, Moulmein 4·20″, Akyab 3·52″, Silchar 1·36″, Chittagong 2·15″ and Negapatam 1·58″.

The rainfall of the past week was heavier than usual in Burma, Eastern Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur. No important changes were introduced by it in the departures from normal of the season's rainfall.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 8th October 1908.			Rainfall data from 1st May 1908 to 8th October 1908.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	1·1	3·1	−2·0	114·6	88·5	+ 26·1	+ 29	+ 33
Lower Burma	6·5	2·5	+4·0	140·0	131·3	+ 8·7	+ 7	+ 4
Upper Burma	1·5	1·1	+0·4	36·2	36·5	− 0·3	− 1	− 2
Assam	1·0	1·4	−0·4	73·8	75·1	− 1·3	− 2	− 1
Eastern Bengal	1·8	1·3	+0·5	61·2	73·6	− 12·4	− 17	− 18
Bengal	0·8	1·1	−0·3	57·5	52·4	+ 5·1	+ 10	+ 11
Orissa	1·7	1·0	+0·7	59·0	54·9	+ 4·1	+ 7	+ 7
Chota Nagpur	1·0	0·7	+0·3	48·4	47·6	+ 0·8	+ 2	+ 1
Bihar	0·4	1·0	−0·6	24·7	48·4	− 23·7	− 49	− 49
United Provinces, East	0·2	1·1	−0·9	29·8	39·5	− 9·7	− 25	− 23
United Provinces, West	0	0·4	−0·4	39·6	40·6	− 1·0	− 2	− 1
Punjab, East and North	0	0·1	−0·1	30·4	21·8	+ 8·6	+ 39	+ 40
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	18·6	7·9	+ 10·7	+135	+135
Kashmir	0·2	0·1	+0·1	6·2	5·2	+ 1·0	+ 19	...
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	11·3	5·5	+ 5·8	+105	+105
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·5	1·3	− 0·8	− 62	− 62
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·1	+ 4·2	+ 82	+ 82
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	−0·1	25·1	11·2	+ 13·9	+124	+124
Rajputana, East	0	0·1	−0·1	31·2	22·0	+ 9·2	+ 42	+ 48
Gujarat	0	0·2	−0·2	28·1	26·0	+ 2·1	+ 8	+ 9
Central India, West	0	0·4	−0·4	24·7	30·4	− 5·7	− 19	− 18
Central India, East	0	0·8	−0·8	46·2	41·9	+ 4·3	+ 10	+ 12
Berar	0	0·7	−0·7	31·1	30·4	+ 0·7	+ 2	+ 5
Central Provinces, West	0	0·6	−0·6	42·7	45·7	− 3·0	− 7	− 6
Central Provinces, East	0·1	0·5	−0·4	52·8	48·6	+ 4·2	+ 9	+ 10
Konkan	0	1·3	−1·3	98·7	94·4	+ 4·3	+ 5	+ 6
Bombay Deccan	0	1·3	−1·3	23·6	25·2	− 1·6	− 6	− 1
Hyderabad, North	0	0·4	−0·4	34·4	30·7	+ 3·7	+ 12	+ 13
Hyderabad, South	0·2	0·8	−0·6	47·1	35·9	+ 11·2	+ 31	...
Mysore	0·4	1·7	−1·3	17·2	21·5	− 4·3	− 20	− 15
Malabar	0·2	1·8	−1·6	89·8	83·8	+ 6·0	+ 7	+ 9
Madras, South-east	1·4	1·2	+0·2	14·9	14·2	+ 0·7	+ 5	+ 4
Madras Deccan	0·1	1·2	−1·1	18·8	19·8	− 1·0	− 5	+ 1
Madras Coast, North	0·4	1·1	−0·7	23·2	24·3	− 1·1	− 5	− 3

J. PATTERSON,
for Offg. Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 8th October 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 3rd October 1908.

Burma.—Showers of rain were general and the weather conditions seasonable. Reaping of hill-side rice has commenced. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing and transplanting of winter crops are approaching completion in Upper Burma. The standing rice crop of Lower Burma promises well and prospects are fair in Upper Burma. Prices of unhusked rice are mostly stationary. In the Arakan division prices of rice are high but the harvesting of autumn rice is bringing them down.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Slight showers have fallen in the Dacca and Chittagong divisions and in Pabna, Rajshahi and Malda. In most parts of Assam, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Bogra and Jalpaiguri the rainfall was somewhat heavier. Prospects of the winter rice crop continue to improve. Transplanting is nearly finished but more rain is needed. Insects are doing damage in some places. Retting and washing of jute are being pushed on rapidly. Ploughing for and sowing of spring oilseeds and pulses are in progress. Prospects of sugarcane and cotton are good. Mosquito blight is prevalent in Cachar. Prospects of tea in Cachar, Sylhet and Darrang are fair only: but elsewhere they are good. The price of common rice has fallen slightly in Dinajpur, Bogra and in the Province as a whole but the general average is still as high as this time last year. The relief work in Dinajpur has been closed. Cattle disease is prevalent in Dacca, Mymensingh, Backarganj, Noakhali, Darrang and the Khasi Hills.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was fairly general. It was moderate in parts of Burdwan and Birbhum, in the districts of the Presidency division, in North Bihar, Shahabad, Bhagalpur, Balasore, Angul, Puri, Palamau and Cooch Bihar, while in other districts it was light. The recent rain has done much good to the standing paddy crops and has also been beneficial for the preparation of lands for spring sowings. More rain is wanted in South Bihar and in the Bhagalpur and Presidency divisions. Harvesting of autumn crops continues. Sugarcane is doing well. Prospects of winter paddy are fair on the whole. In parts of Balasore the crop has however been damaged entirely by floods. The price of common rice has fallen in Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Monghyr, Angul, Manbhum and Singhbhum and has risen in Purnea and the Sonthal Parganas. Stocks of food-grains are insufficient in Murshidabad, Balasore and Palamau. Scarcity is apprehended in parts of Midnapore. Cattle disease is reported from Monghyr, Sambalpur, Palamau, Manbhum and Singhbhum. The number of persons gratuitously relieved was 17,455 of whom 15,662 are in Orissa. The test works in Nadia, Angul and Puri were attended by 2,915 persons. The above figures for test works do not include figures for the Darbhanga district from where no report has yet been received.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Ranchi district—In the declared area workers exclusive of dependants *nil*; on gratuitous relief (*a*) dependants of workers *nil*; (*b*) in poorhouses or kitchens *nil* and (*c*) on village doles 1,171; grand total on relief 1,171. Relief works and gratuitous relief have since been closed. Prospects of crops are excellent. Prices are 5 to 6 seers per rupee. This is the last telegram under section 102 of the Bengal Famine Code.

United Provinces.—Rain has fallen in twenty-nine districts but except for insignificant falls it has been confined to the eastern parts of the Provinces where Jaunpur, Mirzapur and Gorakhpur report falls of over 2 inches and to Oudh in which five districts report falls of over 1 inch. This rain has generally relieved the anxiety regarding autumn crops and spring sowings in Oudh and the eastern districts. More rain is required in a few of the Oudh and eastern districts chiefly for late rice; also in some western districts and in the hills. Standing crops are however mostly in good condition. Early autumn crops are being harvested. Ploughings and in places sowings for spring crops are in progress. Prices on the whole show no tendency to fall. They have risen in eleven districts and have fallen in six. The condition of agricultural stock is good. Fodder and water supplies are adequate.

Punjab.—Slight rain fell in parts of Rawal Pindi, Mianwali and Lyallpur. Prices are generally unsettled and are still high. Sowing of spring crops is in progress and autumn crops are being reaped in some districts. Standing crops are generally good to fair. Green fly (*tela*) has damaged the great millet in parts of Shahpur and Lyallpur. Cotton has been damaged by insects in parts of Lyallpur. Cattle are generally in good condition. Green grass is plentiful. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell all over the Province ranging from 20 cents at Nowshera to 2 inches and 48 cents at Abbottabad. The condition of standing crops on irrigated and unirrigated areas is generally good and the outturn is expected to be average. Spring sowings continue. Hail fell in some villages of the Bannu tahsil but did no damage to crops. Picking of cotton and reaping of rice are in progress in the Peshawar district. The water-supply and fodder are sufficient. There has been no irrigation from hill torrents or the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Cattle are generally in good condition except in several villages of the Peshawar district, in the Tank tahsil, in some villages of the Marwat tahsil and in one village of the Bannu tahsil. Seasonal fever is prevalent in almost the whole of the Peshawar district and also in the Bannu district. Prices of gram and maize are fluctuating. Prices are:—wheat $9\frac{5}{8}$ to $12\frac{3}{4}$; gram $9\frac{15}{16}$ to 13; maize $11\frac{9}{16}$ to 17 and *bajra* 11 to $14\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8 to 13 and maize from 9 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient nearly all over the Province.

Kashmir.—It rained slightly on two occasions during the week. The rain was not favourable to standing crops. The condition of crops is average. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged. In some villages spring sowings are going on.

Rajputana.—Thirty cents of rain fell at Jaisalmer and slight rain at Alwar and Dholpur. Autumn crops are being harvested and the estimated outturn is on the whole very fair. Spring sowings are in progress in some places. Cattle disease continues in parts of Mewar and the Merwara district. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have fallen by about 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ seers in Marwar, Jaisalmer, the Hill Tracts of Mewar, Banswara, Partabgarh, Karauli and Dholpur and have risen by $2\frac{1}{2}$ seers in Shahpura.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general in Baghelkhand and *nil* elsewhere. More rain is urgently needed in Bundelkhand and parts of Gwalior. Harvesting of *makai* has been completed in Bhopal. Autumn crops are being harvested in Gwalior, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Spring sowings have been started in Malwa and Bhopawar and are in progress in Bundelkhand. Lands for spring sowings are being prepared elsewhere. Crops are suffering for want of rain in Bundelkhand. Agricultural stock are fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are rising in Bundelkhand and are high but steady elsewhere. The report for Indore has not been received.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The numbers on relief are:—Rewa State—on works 1,359; on gratuitous relief 384; total 1,743. Gwalior Residency Area on works 33; on gratuitous relief 9; total 42.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderate showers were received during the week in all districts (except Saugor, Head Quarters) Nimar, Akola and Buldana; the falls ranging between 4 cents in Amraoti and 4 inches in Seoni and Balaghat. These showers followed by heavy dews benefited autumn crops and facilitated the preparation of land for the sowing of spring crops which had already begun in several districts. More rain is required for crops on light soils in Saugor, Nimar and Bhandara. Harvesting of rice and minor crops is in progress in nine districts. The condition of standing crops is generally good and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are adequate. Cattle are faring well. Prices:—Wheat rose in Damoh, Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad and Betul by $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ seer per rupee. Rice in Chanda and *juar* in Akola and Buldana became cheaper by $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 seer per rupee. The price of gram became dearer by 1 seer per rupee in Mandla and Betul. In other districts prices were steady or varied slightly.

Feudatory States.—Light to moderate rain fell during the week in eleven States ranging from 36 cents in Raj-Nandgaon to 3 inches in Kawardha and Kanker. Heavy showers in Kawardha retarded the harvesting of rice and sowing of gram and linseed. Reaping of rice continues in Kanker, Sakti, Sirguja and Jashpur. Weeding is still in progress in three States. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops is in progress and sowing operations began in six States. The condition of standing crops is excellent in Chhuikhadan and Raigarh and good elsewhere except in Kawardha where excessive moisture stunted the growth of the cotton crop. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—Rice fell in Raigarh and Jashpur by 2 and 1 seer per rupee respectively; elsewhere prices remained stationary or fluctuated slightly.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—No rain fell during the week except light showers in Saugor, Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur and Bilaspur. These have done good and prospects are favourable. Early rice is being harvested in Saugor. Spring crops are being sown and field employment is ample. Village works have been closed. Village gratuitous relief has also been closed in six districts and will be closed in the remaining six on the 16th October. The numbers on weaver relief which continues in four districts have fallen. The numbers employed on the Public Works Department contract works and on the Itarsi-Nagpur Railway have further declined and most of the special scarcity works opened by the Public Works Department are now being closed. The condition of the people is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The public health is satisfactory but cholera is prevalent in some districts. Prices are steady or have risen slightly. The numbers on relief are:—on relief works *nil*; weavers 14,831; on gratuitous relief 11,825; total 26,656.

Bombay.—The rain during the week was good in parts of Kanara; moderate in parts of Kathiawar and the Karnatak and slight in parts of the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Broach, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, the Deccan and Mahi Kantha. The rainfall was generally sufficient but more is needed in places for autumn crops and spring cultivation and would everywhere be welcome. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Sind and are withering for want of moisture in parts of Kaira, Kanara, West Khandesh and Nasik. Crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting is in progress in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Thana, Kanara, the Deccan, Belgaum and the Gujarat Native States. Lands are being prepared for spring cultivation in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Broach, Thana, Nasik, Poona and Baroda. Sowing continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, the Deccan, the Karnatak and the Gujarat Native States. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Poona and Bijapur. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Cutch. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient. Prices of food-grains are stationary except in the Karnatak where they have fallen. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 40 per cent; in Gujarat 20 to 50 per cent; in the Konkan 22 to 33 per cent; in the Deccan 30 to 52 per cent and in the Karnatak 27 to 41 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average numbers on gratuitous relief are:—Panch Mahals 366; West Khandesh 1,495; Nasik 1,995; Ahmednagar 2,419; Poona 333; Sholapur 1,489; Bijapur 700 and Jath 111.

Hyderabad.—Information for the week ending the 3rd October is not available as owing to the breaches on the Railway lines communication has not been perfectly restored. Postal communication is still interrupted. The Subedar of Warrangal telegraphed rainfall of 16 inches breaching numerous tanks. *Bajri* and *til* crops have suffered. The Kalabur and Andole talukas in the Medak district received 17 inches of rain in 40 hours and breached numerous tanks in the district. Reports are awaited from other Telinna districts where a similar state of affairs is expected. Statements for week ending the 24th September showed good rain all over. Autumn crops are in fair to good condition and harvesting continues. In parts of Nander and Parhhani the autumn crop has been injured by excessive rain. Early rice is being weeded. Spring sowings continue and more lands are being prepared. All talukas in the Raichur district received good rain which has improved prospects. Late rice sowings will be restricted owing to breached tanks. Prospects of spring crops are distinctly good. The season is good on the whole. The water and fodder scarcity has disappeared altogether. Prices:—wheat 18 seers; coarse rice 6 years and *juar* 12 seers per rupee. Prices of grain in Hyderabad City soon after the flood were abnormally high but have now lowered and are the same as before. The highest price in districts is 8 to 9 seers in four talukas and the lowest 22 seers in talukas Kandhar of the Nander district and Rajura of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good in Chitaldrug and slight elsewhere. Prices of food-grains are steady. Standing crops are in moderately good condition but more rain is urgently needed generally throughout the State. Prospects of the season are fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in parts of Bangalore, Hassan and Chitaldrug.

Coorg.—Rainfall 1 inch 49 cents. Picking of cardamoms continues. Prices of food-grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in the Vizagapatam littoral; good in Kistna, Ganjam, South Kanara, Godavari, the Vizagapatam Agency, Malabar, Madras, Anantapur and Bellary and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Vizagapatam, Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Ganjam, Kistna, Guntur and South Canara have been injured by excessive rain or floods and some in parts of Anantapur, Salem, Coimbatore and Tanjore require more

rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of South Arcot, Salem, Tanjore and Madura. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars and the Deccan. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fifteen districts; has fallen in seven and has risen in one. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in eleven and has risen in two. *Cholam* is stationary in one district; has fallen in ten and has risen in two. *Cumbu* is stationary in four districts and has fallen in eleven. The public health is generally good but cholera is prevalent in several districts, Coimbatore being most affected. Prospects are generally fair and have improved by the recent rains. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient. The average number of Khonds relieved by doles in the Ganjam district is 458. The average number relieved in the poor-house in the Bellary taluka is 16. It is proposed to close the poor-house on the 10th October.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal . . .	4,423	21,517	25,940	2,915	17,455	20,370*	—5,570
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh .	...	68,620	68,620	...	...	...	—68,620
Central Provinces .	1,033	33,124	34,157	...	26,656	26,656	—7,501
Bombay . . .	...	8,936	8,936	...	8,797	8,797	—139
Madras . . .	...	469	469	...	474	474	+5
Total British Provinces.	5,456	132,666	138,122	2,915	53,382	56,297	—81,825
Native States.							
Central India States .	1,245	782	2,027	1,392	393	1,785	—242
Bombay Native States .	...	106	106	...	111	111	+5
Total Native States	1,245	888	2,133	1,392	504	1,896	—237
GRAND TOTAL .	6,701	133,554	140,255	4,307	53,886	58,193	—82,062

* Excludes figures for test works in the Darbhanga district from which no report has been received.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

atement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

OTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from s gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or relief."

Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1908.								
			RELIEF WORKS.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
			Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
United Provinces.											
Hamirpur	2,289	458,542	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25	25
Jhansi	3,587	616,759	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,003	4,003	4,003
Mirzapur... ...	4,352	706,989	...	...	...	...	...	28	22,269	22,297	22,297
Basti	2,796	1,846,153	...	...	...	...	...	183	8,723	8,906	8,906
Sitapur	2,250	1,175,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,483	14,483	14,483
Hardoi	2,325	1,093,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,383	10,383	10,383
Kheri	2,963	905,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,801	57,801	57,801
Gonda	2,651	1,403,195	...	...	...	...	...	39	8,024	8,063	8,063
Bahraich ...	2,316	1,048,856	...	...	...	...	...	385	29,898	30,283	30,283
Total United Provinces	25,529	9,254,105	...	...	...	...	...	660	155,584	156,244	156,244
Bombay.											
Panch Mahals ...	1,606	261,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	597	597	597
West Khandesh ...	10,041	1,427,382*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,865	1,865	1,865
Nasik	5,850	413,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,020	2,020	2,020
Poona ...	5,349	995,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	333	333
Sholapur ...	4,541	720,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	1,489	1,489
Ahmednagar ...	6,586	837,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,419	2,419	2,419
Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	693	693	693
Total Bombay ...	39,642	5,391,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,416	9,416	9,416
Bengal.											
Nadia	2,793	1,667,491	...	...	...	531	531	...	...	...	531
Cuttack	3,629	2,062,758	...	...	...	395	395	...	5,046	5,046	5,441
Balasore	2,059	1,071,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,561	8,561	8,561
Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	469	469	...	3,191	3,191	3,660
Bankura	2,621	1,116,411	...	...	...	1,210	1,210	...	1,096	1,096	2,306
Ranchi	7,128	1,187,925	594	...	594	783	1,377	...	4,355	4,355	5,732
Hazaribagh ...	7,021	1,177,961	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	37
Angul ...	1,681	191,911	...	...	...	1,322	1,322	...	1,433	1,433	2,755
Jessore	2,925	1,813,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	915	915	915
Total Bengal ...	32,329	11,306,093	594	...	594	4,710	5,304	...	24,634	24,634	29,938

* The area and population have been taken for the District as a whole.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details)—continued.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1908.

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	Relief Works. Workers.	Relief Works. Dependants.	Relief Works. Total.	Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Gratuitous Relief. Village doles or other relief.	Gratuitous Relief. Total.	Grand Total.
	Central Provinces.											
1	Hoshangabad (portion)	1,250	194,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	469	469	
2	Damoh (portion) ...	1,070	135,000	1,031	...	1,031	...	1,031	...	552	552	
3	Nimar (portion) ...	724	86,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,306	5,306	
4	Jubbulpore (portion) ...	2,700	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,028	5,028	
5	Betul (portion) ...	266	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	60	1,109	1,169	
6	Chhindwara (portion)...	2,874	240,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,507	2,507	
7	Mandla (whole) ...	5,044	367,000	52	...	52	...	52	...	6,309	6,309	
8	Seoni (portion) ...	1,658	184,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,355	1,355	
9	Saugor (portion) ..	241	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,602	1,602	
10	Nagpur (,,)...	31	213,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,669	10,669	
11	Bhandara (,,)...	1,706	178,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	65	
12	Balaghat (,,)...	2,553	315,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	121	
13	Bilaspur (,,)...	1,032	116,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,106	1,106	
14	Narsinghpur(,,)...	442	63,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,054*	1,054	
15	Chanda (,,)...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	248	
16	Amraoti (,,)...	5	26,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	156	
	Total Central Provinces	21,603	2,590,000	1,083	...	1,083	...	1,083	60	37,656	37,716	
	Madras.											
1	Ganjam	8,372	2,010,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	552	552	
2	Bellary taluk ...	962	193,401	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	
	Total ...	9,334	2,203,657	...	...	...	...	...	13	552	565	
	Total British Provinces	128,437	30,745,080	1,677	...	1,677	4,710	6,387	733	227,842	228,575	
	Central India States.											
1	Rewa	13,000	1,327,385	1,043	...	1,043	...	1,043	...	850	850	
2	Nagod	501	67,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	250	
3	Jaso	72	7,209									
4	Baraunda... ...	217	15,724									
5	Kamta	4	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	985	985	
6	Indore	5,120	357,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	
7	Gwalior Residency area	1	1,000	41	...	41	...	41	...			
	Total Central India States.	18,915	1,776,410	1,084	...	1,084	...	1,084	...	2,101	2,101	
	Bombay States.											
	Jath	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	103	
	Total Bombay States...	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	103	
	Central Provinces States.											
	Khairagarh (portion)...	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	
	Total Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	
	Total Native States...	19,840	1,841,573	1,084	...	1,084	...	1,084	7	2,223	2,230	
	Grand Total British Provinces and Native States.	148,277	32,586,653	2,761	...	2,761	4,710	7,471	740	230,065	230,805	

* Figures for the 8th August have been included as no figures were reported for this or the previous

R. W. C

Secretary to the Gov

No. 2034—50-I.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

Simla, the 6th October 1908.

Review of Irrigation in India in 1906-07.

READ—

NOTE by W. F. O'Donoghue, Esq., Accountant General, Public Works Department, upon the accounts of Revenue and Expenditure of Irrigation Works in India for 1906-07.

Provincial Revenue and Administration Reports of Irrigation Works for 1906-07.

Irrigation Works are divided into two main classes—Major and Minor Works—the former being sub-divided into (I) Productive and (II) Protective Works. Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept for all Major Works and the revenue due to them, whether directly in the form of water-rates and miscellaneous receipts, or, indirectly, on account of enhancements of land revenue due to irrigation, is shown in the Annual Finance Accounts.

A—MAJOR WORKS.

I.—Productive Works.

2. The most important irrigation works in India are those classed as Productive Works, or works the capital cost of which has been wholly or mainly provided from loan funds in the expectation that they would prove directly remunerative, and that the net revenue derived from them would fully cover all charges for interest within a reasonable time after their completion. This expectation is never likely to be realized in respect of any of the four works constructed in Bengal, of the seven in Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat) and of the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal and Barur Tank in Madras. The capital outlay recorded against these thirteen works to the end of the year under review amounted to Rs. 9,85,11,412, on which the net revenue realised [illegible]ring the year yielded a return of 1·46 per cent. compared with 1·53 per [illegible] in the preceding year and with 1·32, 0·81, and 0·80, the averages of the [illegible]ous three triennial periods; the interest charges to the end of the year exc[illegible] the net revenue by Rs. 10,13,52,330, the excess for the year being Rs. 1[illegible]350; and the area irrigated by these works during the year was 971,395 acres.

3. These unfavourable financial results are, however, more than counterbalanced by the results attained on the 30 remaining productive works now in operation, the net revenue on which during the year was equivalent to a return of 11·47 per cent. on the capital outlay. The general financial results of all the works of this class are shown separately by provinces in the following statement. The totals are brought into comparison with those of the two previous years.

Financial results of Productive Works in operation.

Province.	Number of works.	Area irrigated.	Capital outlay to end of 1906-07.	Net revenue in 1906-07.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay.
Irrigation.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Punjab	8	5,354,322	11,11,16,550	1,51,97,699	13·68
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	5	2,408,467	8,94,25,760	85,24,485	9·53
Madras	8	2,939,809	7,35,49,961	70,95,206	9·65
Sind	8	1,468,792	2,54,70,922	20,33,511	7·98
Bombay	7	30,022	1,16,71,169	2,81,869	2·42
Bengal	3	891,815	6,18,52,867	9,95,057	1·61
Do.	*1	...	26,15,154	17,681	0·68
Burma	2	90,921	97,28,489	2,61,684	2·69
North West Frontier Province	1	151,460	42,10,860	4,38,404	10·41
Total Imperial	43	13,335,608	38,96,41,732	3,48,45,596	8·94
Native States, Punjab ...	†	548,673	1,52,56,351	14,93,131	9·79
GRAND TOTAL IMPERIAL AND NATIVE STATES—					
1906-07	43	13,884,281	40,48,98,083	3,63,38,727	8·97
1905-06	41	14,692,450	39,28,94,032	2,85,61,322	7·27
1904-05	41	12,616,767	38,95,91,897	2,95,99,182	7·60

* Hijili Tidal Canal, which is a purely navigation work.

† Part of the works in the Punjab.

Of the increase of Rs. 1,20,04,051, in the capital outlay as compared with 1905-06 the transfer of the Lower Swat River canal in the North West Frontier Province from the category of Protective Works to that of Productive Works accounts for Rs. 42,10,860, and the addition of the Shwebo Canal in Burma to the list of Productive Works in operation for Rs. 46,04,936, and of the balance, Rs. 9,64,831 was spent in the Punjab, Rs. 10,86,390 in the United Provinces and Rs. 9,09,756 in Madras.

The net revenue was the largest on record, and represented a return of 8·97 per cent. on the capital outlay — the highest percentage yet attained. Compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of Rs. 77,77,405 of which Rs. 31,01,529 occurred in the Punjab, Rs. 32,68,612 in the United Provinces and Rs. 5,96,215 in the Native States, and the transfer of the Lower Swat River Canal in the North West Frontier Province from the class of Protective Works accounted for Rs. 4,38,404.

The irrigated area was less than that of the preceding year by 8,08,169 acres; it however exceeded the averages of the three preceding triennia. The figures for the year under review compared with those of 1905-06 and the three previous triennia are exhibited in the following statement :—

Productive Major Works.

Province.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1906-07.	During 1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
			1902-03 to 1904-05.	1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Punjab	5,354,322	5,677,536	5,000,642	4,012,579	3,305,215
United Provinces ...	2,408,467	3,234,566	2,200,145	2,308,149	2,380,290
Madras	2,939,809	3,014,898	2,865,273	2,805,299	2,627,747
Sind	1,468,792	1,393,982	1,178,932	912,802	690,834
Bombay	30,022	31,636	25,140	26,904	30,095
Bengal	891,815	812,208	801,862	761,478	739,620
Burma	90,921	41,839	26,995	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	*151,460	...	...	...	...
Total Imperial ...	13,335,608	14,206,615	12,098,989	10,827,211	9,782,801
Punjab Native States ...	548,673	485,835	387,423	385,930	424,290
Total ...	13,884,281	14,692,450	12,486,412	11,213,141	10,207,091

* Lower Swat River Canal transferred from Protective Works in 1906-07.

5. The areas irrigated by the different works in the Punjab are shown below :—

Name of Canal.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1906-07.	During 1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
			1902-03 to 1904-05.	1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Western Jumna, Imperial ...	776,372	796,246	619,356	561,433	677,597
Sirhind, Imperial ...	724,419	759,008	771,010	793,312	862,445
Upper Bari Doab ...	1,038,746	1,129,624	928,763	826,473	784,156
Lower Chenab	1,570,853	1,804,619	1,919,186	1,643,959	762,661
Upper Sutlej Canals, including Lower Sohag and Para.	384,817	370,983	248 528	* 62,220	*78,532
Sidhnai	221,942	163,297	138,564	103,392	139,823
Lower Jhelum	435,083	440,659	241,357	21,789	...
Indus Inundation Canals† ...	202,090	207,100	133,878	...	...
Total Imperial ...	5,354,322	5,677,536	5,000,642	4,012,578	3,305,214
Sirhind (Native States) ...	473,293	425,656	333,698	341,062	367,140
Western Jumna (Native States)	75,380	60,179	53,725	44,867	57,149
Total ...	5,902,995	6,163,371	5,388,065	4,398,507	3,729,503

* Lower Sohag and Para only.
† Transferred from Minor Works in 1903-04.

The areas irrigated in the year under review, though lower than those of 1905-06, show however an increase over the averages of the previous three triennia.

The percentages of net revenue on capital outlay for the year are compared in the following statement with those of 1905-06 and of the three triennia, covering the period 1896-97—1904-05 :—

Name of Canal.	PERCENTAGE.				
			AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
	1906-07.	1905-06.	1902-03 to 1904-05.	1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
Western Jumna, Imperial ...	11·61	9·62	9·13	9·37	10·70
Sirhind, Imperial ...	8·50	7·15	7·31	8·01	9·27
Upper Bari Doab ...	13·04	11·29	12·56	12·41	12·91
Lower Chenab	24·09	20·79	23·09	14·13	7·44
Upper Sutlej Canals, including Lower Sohag and Para.	20·07	4·87	9·72	*6·17	*7·45
Sidhnai	27·05	13·95	15·08	8·69	16·62
Indus Inundation Canals † ..	5·21	5·79	10·72	...	...
Native States	9·78	5·88	5·74	5·20	6·22

* Lower Sohag and Para only.
† Transferred from Minor Works in 1903-04.

The Lower Jhelum canal, on which there had been an annual loss in working from 1901-02, the year in which it was opened, to 1904-05, earned in the year under review a net revenue of Rs. 8,38,531, equivalent to 5·43 per cent. on the capital outlay, against 1·09 per cent. in the preceding year. This canal is not yet fully completed and its irrigation has not reached its normal development.

The total net revenue of the Productive Works in the Punjab rose from Rs. 1,20,96,170 in 1905-06 to Rs. 1,51,97,699 in the year under review, which represents a return of 13·68 per cent. on the capital outlay. The highest percentage of net revenue on the capital outlay was attained on the Sidhnai Canal which yielded 27·05 per cent. against 13·95 per cent. in the previous year. The greatest amount of net revenue was however obtained on the Lower Chenab Canal which earned Rs. 68,00,588, equivalent to 24·09 per cent. on the capital outlay, the net revenue in the previous year being Rs. 58,64,368. This canal has still to show developments due to recent extensions and the ultimate percentage of profit has not yet been reached. The accumulated net revenue of these two canals up to the end of the year under review after paying off the interest charges amounted to Rs. 3,40,13,530 on the Lower Chenab Canal and to Rs. 25,74,231 on the Sidhnai Canal against the capital outlay of Rs. 2,82,27,748 and Rs. 13,06,424 respectively incurred on them.

6. In the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh the areas irrigated are as below :—

Name of Canal.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1906-07.	During 1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNUIM.		
			1902-03 to 1904-05.	1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ganges	934,502	1,369,393	889,355	1,030,836	966,286
Lower Ganges, including Fatehpur Branch.	924,026	1,151,644	794,548	732,136	871,130
Agra...	254,476	343,599	227,309	238,444	244,442
Eastern Jumna	295,463	369,930	288,933	306,733	307,432
Total ...	2,408,467	3,234,566	2,200,145	2,308,149	2,389,290

The net revenue from these canals exceeded that of the preceding year by Rs. 32,68,612, and represented a return of 9·53 against 5 95, 7·58, and 7·17 per cent., respectively, in 1905-06, 1904-05 and 1903-04.

The relative percentages of profit compared with those of 1905-06 and the previous three triennia are given in the following table :—

Name of Canal.	PERCENTAGE.				
	1906-07.	1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
			1902-03 to 1904-05.	1899 1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
Ganges Canal	12·37	7·99	10·01	10·26	984
Lower Ganges Canal ...	5 85	4·13	4·10	3·55	5·01
Agra Canal	6·97	2·02	5·79	5 52	6·06
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	28·47	18 53	23·16	25 31	29·66

As in other years, the highest percentage was yielded by the Eastern Jumna Canal, which is the most remunerative work in the United Provinces.

7. The following statement shows the area irrigated in the Madras Presidency in 1906-07, compared with that of the previous year and the averages of the preceding three triennia :—

Name of Canal.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1906-07.	During 1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
			1902-03 to 1904-05.	1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Srivaikuntam Anicut ...	44,431	43,958	44,193	43,655	41,518
Godavari	872,849	915,317	830,830	804,995	771,925
Kistna	664,171	659,198	631,046	606,311	523,094
Penner	165,462	175,399	151,594	153,048	148,378
Kurnool	43,156	62,337	65,126	69,302	61,066
Periyar	159,732	159,526	154,439	141,987	90,160
Barur Tank	6,902	5,547	5,460	5,354	4,587
Cauvery Delta	983,106	993,616	982,585	980,644	987,016
Total ...	2,939,809	3,014,898	2,865,273	2,805,296	2,627,744

The percentage of net revenue on the capital outlay was 9·65 compared with 9·46 in 1905-06 and 8·79 in 1904-05.

The percentages of net revenue on capital outlay of the different systems for the year compared with the previous year and the preceding three triennia are—

Name of Canal.	PERCENTAGE.				
	1906-07.	1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
			1902-03 to 1904-05.	1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
Godavari Delta	19·47	19·75	18·46	17·48	17·99
Kistna Delta	15·73	15·05	14·41	15·71	12·94
Cauvery Delta	22·90	24·82	27·22	31·17	44·00
Penner	6·53	5·14	3·25	4·86	5·05
Kurnool-Cuddapah ...	0·61	0·53	0·49	0·37	0·18
Barur	3·10	1·13	0·76	1·54	1·47
Srivaikuntam	7·12	6·70	5·91	6·39	4·40
Periyar	4·22	4·06	3·86	3·25	...

The most unremunerative works in the province are the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal and the Barur Tank, and it is not expected that they will ever become remunerative. A steady improvement is noticeable in the case of the Periyar Project, and it is anticipated that its return will still further improve when the distributing works are completed.

The net revenue on the Penner River Canals was 6·53 per cent. on the capital outlay compared with 5·14 per cent. in 1905-06, the increase being due to the introduction of resettlement rates in the Nellore district. The highest percentages were yielded by the Cauvery and the Godavari Delta systems which are the most remunerative works in the Madras Presidency. The accumulated net revenue of all the Productive Works in the province up to the end of the year under review after paying off the interest charges amounted to Rs. 9,47,05,913 against the capital outlay of Rs. 7,51,98,932 incurred on those works.

8. For the canals in Sind the figures are :—

Name of Canal.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1906-07.	During 1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
			1902-03 to 1904-05.	1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jamrao	246,204	294,508	267,039	133,483	...
Desert	182,436	215,162	198,063	140,912	113,967
Unharwah	75,690	81,081	70,747	79,248	78,818
Begari	264,163	251,044	243,073	255,863	237,171
Easterr Nara	378,412	323,996	262,434	281,097	260,879
Dad	102,662	79,609	67,379	18,747	*Nil.*
Mahiwah	84,857	49,797	27,162	3,454	*Nil.*
Nasrat	134,368	98,735	43,035	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Total ...	1,468,792	1,393,932	1,178,932	912,804	690,835

The total area irrigated was the largest on record.

The net revenue from these canals amounted to Rs. 20,33,511 against Rs. 19,41,965 in the preceding year and was equivalent to a return of 7·98 per cent. on the capital outlay compared with a return of 7·66 per cent. in the preceding year and of between 5 and 6 per cent. in the four years, 1904-05 to 1901-02. The net revenue on the Dad canal amounted to Rs. 41,795, and on the Nasrat canal to Rs. 1,44,535 compared with Rs. 10,650, and Rs. 73,883, respectively, in the preceding year. On the Mahiwah Project the net revenue in the year under review was Rs. 59,324 against a loss of Rs. 43,677 in the previous year.

Percentage returns on capital outlay are:—

Name of Canal.	PERCENTAGE.				
	1906-07.	1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
			1902-03. to 1904-05.	1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
Jamrao	4·71	7·22	4·25	2·46	...
Desert	8·32	8·68	4·71	7·08	5·45
Unharwah	18·83	19·69	11·07	17·96	16·47
Begari	25·57	22·13	17·13	21·00	17·51
Eastern Nara	9·03	8·60	6·61	7·32	6·68

As will be seen from the above table, the highest percentages were obtained on the Begari and Unharwah canals.

9. In Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat), in the year under review the return on the capital expenditure, which was 2·42 per cent. compared with 3 per cent. in 1905-06 and with 2·06, 1·84 and 1·60 for the three triennia 1904-05 to 1896-97. The works are small compared with those of other provinces; the extent of the area irrigated by them continues steady with slight variations.

10. In Bengal, the areas irrigated are as follows—

Name of Canal.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1906-07.	During 1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
			1902-03. to 1904-05.	1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sone	563,812	502,817	493,878	481,333	476,466
Midnapur	61,042	74,268	88,908	78,190	71,322
Orissa	266,961	235,123	219,076	201,955	191,832
Total ...	891,815	812,208	801,862	761,478	739,620

The percentage of net revenue on capital outlay on the Hijili Canal, which is a purely navigation channel, was 0·68 compared with 0·87 in 1905-06 and 0·22, 0·53 and 1·62, the averages of the preceding three triennia. The navigation receipts on the Bengal canals have suffered from the competition of the railways.

11. In Burma, the Sliwebo canal was opened for irrigation during the year under review, yielding a net revenue of Rs. 64,422. The Mandalay canal yielded a net revenue of Rs. 1,97,262 against Rs. 1,14,076 in 1905-06 and Rs. 12,221 in 1904-05.

12. In addition to the 43 Productive Works now in operation, ten new works were under construction during the year, *viz.*, the Mon, and Ye-U

Canals in Upper Burma, the Naulakhi Canal in Sind, the Upper Chenab, Upper Jhelum and Lower Bari Doab Canals in the Punjab, the Paharpur Inundation Canal and the Upper Swat River Canal in the North-West Frontier Province, and the Nagavalli River project and Divi Island Pumping project in the Madras Presidency. The total outlay on these works to the end of the year (excluding interest charges) amounted to Rs. 1,47,42,291, of which Rs. 89,67,624 were expended during the year. In addition, Rs. 35,78,296 were spent on works now in operation, principally on extensions or improvements which are likely to prove remunerative and to increase the efficiency of the systems. The total capital expenditure on irrigation works during the year, therefore, amounted to Rs. 1,25,45,920 against Rs. 88,81,365 in the previous year.

No capital expenditure was incurred during the year on navigation works.

II—Protective Works.

13. Protective irrigation works are those which have been sanctioned in consideration of their value as famine protective works, but without any expectation of their becoming directly remunerative. The cost of their construction has been met from the Famine Insurance Grant. There are at present six of these works in operation, particulars of which are shown in the statement below:—

Financial results of Protective Works in operation.

Name of work.	Province.	Area irrigated in 1906-07.	Capital outlay to end of 1906-07.	Net revenue in 1906-07.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay.
		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.
Betwa Canal ...	United Provinces.	55,819	60,90,581	1,48,544	2·44
Rushikulya Project	Madras ...	103,324	50,59,132	30,201	0·60
Mhasvad Tank ...	Bombay ...	4,359	20,96,016	10,150	0·48
Nira Canal ...	" ...	37,490	57,11,605	1,40,388	2·46
Shetphal Tank ...	" ...	2,062	7,11,341	3,231	0·45
Dhaka Canal ...	Bengal ...	9,220	4,66,210	—638	...
Total 1906-07 ..	...	212,274	2,01,34,885	3,31,876	1·65
" 1905-06 ...	...	469,990	2,31,16,434	6,03,229	2·61
" 1904-05 ...	...	433,823	2,25,40,178	5,36,011	2·38

The decrease in the figures of the year under review as compared with those of the two previous years is mainly due to the transfer of the Lower Swat River Canal to the category of Productive Works. This canal, although sanctioned as a protective work, has proved a highly remunerative one and has therefore been transferred to the class of Productive Public Works with effect from 1st April 1906. One new work, the Dhaka Canal in Bengal, was opened

during the year under review, and irrigated an area of 9,220 acres in that year. The Betwa Canal, which has so far only paid its working expenses in the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 in which the net revenue was Rs. 22,876 and Rs. 477, respectively, has, in 1903-04, in 1904-05, in 1905-06, and in the year under review, earned a net revenue of Rs. 25,568, Rs. 41,048, Rs. 52,006, and Rs. 1,48,544 respectively, a result which is due to certain improvements made in its distributary system. The provision of an additional reservoir, which is now under construction, will make the canal more remunerative.

The net revenue on the Rushikulya project amounted to Rs. 30.201 compared with Rs. 57,641 in 1905-06, the decrease being due to an increase in the working expenses owing to a large amount of earthwork provided in raising the bank of the canal for a considerable length and to clearance of silt in the main canal and distributaries.

The Nira Canal irrigated 37,490 acres and yielded a net revenue of Rs. 1,40,388 against an area of irrigation of 36,912 acres and a net revenue of Rs. 87,321 in 1905-06. The increase in the net revenue was chiefly due to an increase in the area of sugarcane and in the sanctioned rates for monsoon and rabi crops.

The area irrigated during the year and in the previous year as well as the averages of the previous three triennia are shown in the following statement :—

Protective Works.

Name of work.	Province.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
		During 1906-07.	During 1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
				1902-03. to 1904-05.	1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Betwa ...	United Provinces ...	55,819	163,193	87,173	39,550	58,620
Rushikulya ...	Madras ...	103,324	102,244	93,596	83,237	71,203
Nira, Mhasvad, Shetphal ...	Bombay ...	43,911	45,745	45,332	52,586	48,089
Dhaka ...	Bengal ...	9,220	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	212,274	311,182	226,101	175,373	177,912

14. The particulars given in the following statement relate to all Major Works (Productive and Protective) taken together.

Irrigation statistics of Productive and Protective works in operation.

Province.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value of crops.	Average value of crops per acre.	Average rate of revenue assessed per acre.	Working expenses, rate per acre irrigated.	Percentage of working expenses on gross revenue.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.
North-West Frontier Province.	151,460	39,41,555	26·0	3·8	0·8	22·1
Punjab, Imperial ...	5,354,322	13,47,68,061	25·2	3·6	1·3	31·5
Punjab, Native States ...	548,673	1,31,37,659	23·9	4·2	1·3	32·2
United Provinces ...	2,464,286	9,74,15,625	39·5	4·1	1·4	29·1
Madras	3,043,133	12,02,08,754	39·5	4·4	0·9	20·2
Sind	1,468,792	3,09,56,058	21·1	2·3	0·7	32·3
Bombay	73,933	70,66,659	95·6	8·3	3·7	38·8
Bengal	901,035	4,07,14,897	45·2	2·2	1·4	55·2
Burma	90,921	19,60,162	21·6	4·2	1·6	35·7
Total 1906-07 ...	14,096,555	45,01,69,430	31·9	3·7	1·2	29·3
„ 1905-06 ...	15,162,440	45,50,54,102	30·0	3·5	1·1	32·8
„ 1904-05 ...	13,050,590	36,51,74,650	28·0	3·6	1·2	31·5

The total irrigated area was less than that of the previous year by 1,065,885 acres, and the estimated value of crops was lower than that of 1905-06 by about 49 lakhs of rupees; in other respects, compared with the year 1905-06, the general results are almost identical, but there are considerable variations in some of the provinces, the most important of which are noted below.

In respect of the average value of the crops, the United Provinces have increased from Rs. 37·3 per acre, owing principally to increase in the value of sugar and wheat, Madras and Bengal from Rs. 34·6 and Rs. 30·9 per acre, respectively, on account of increase in the price of rice. Burma has decreased from Rs. 25.

In Bombay and the North-West Frontier Province the assessment has increased from Rs. 7·3 and 3·1 per acre respectively and in the case of Burma has decreased from Rs. 5·1.

There has been an increase in the working expenses in Bombay and a decrease in Burma in the year under review as compared with the previous year.

15. Seventeen Protective irrigation reservoirs were under construction in the Central Provinces and Rs. 25,80,048 was the total sum spent to the end of the year.

B.—Minor Works.

III.—Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

16. All expenditure incurred in the construction and development of minor irrigation works is met from revenue. These works are treated wholly as provincial in all provinces except Sind, Bombay, Baluchistan, Rajputana, North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab, in which all but a few works are Imperial. Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept for 92 of the larger and more important minor works, and the financial results attained during the year under review are shown in the following statement :—

Financial results of Minor Works in operation for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

Province.	Number of works.*	Area irrigated.	Capital outlay to end of 1906-07.	Net revenue in 1906-07.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay.	Rate of revenue assessed per acre.
Irrigation.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Rs.
North-West Frontier Province.	1	35,395	9,99,774	48,442	4·85	3·4
Punjab	2	41,446	5,59,235	16,432	2·94	1·8
Madras	32	588,466	1,21,19,858	7,10,148	5·86	3·4
United Provinces ...	4	125,380	40,27,388	1,33,070	3·30	2·2
Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat).	31	39,156	90,01,369	56,120	0·62	3·5
Bombay (Sind) ...	8	930,664	48,37,450	13,64,563	28·21	2·5
Rajputana	3	33,519	33,30,318	73,262	2·20	4·1
Baluchistan	3	9,003	17,83,160	71,287	4·00	10·8
Bengal	1	1,965	7,15,231	—2,244	...	...
Burma (embankments) ...	...	443,405	34,29,899	9,70,021	28·28	2·9
Central Provinces ...	1	...	59,078	588	0·99	...
Total Irrigation—						
1906-07 ...	86	2,248,399	4,08,62,760	34,41,689	8·41	2·9
1905-06 ...	83	2,139,154	4,00,69,156	27,87,516	6·96	2·8
1904-05 ...	81	1,976,978	3,86,25,986	28,07,281	7·27	2·8
Navigation 1906-07.						
Madras	4	...	93,36,436	—29,211	...	...
Bengal	2	...	1,35,51,990	—43,031	...	...
Total Navigation ...	6	...	2,28,88,426	—72,242	...	...

* Includes works under construction.

17. The capital outlay during the year on these Minor Works amounted to Rs. 12,81,889. The expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province was Rs. 99,510; in the United Provinces, Rs. 1,42,147; in Madras, Rs. 2,18,987; in Deccan and Gujarat, Rs. 1,05,986; in Sind, Rs. 60,715; in Rajputana, Rs. 83,199; in Baluchistan, Rs. 20,148; in the Central Provinces Rs. 59,078; in Bengal Rs. 4,92,043, and in the Punjab, Rs. 76. There was no expenditure in Burma.

18. A comparison of the area irrigated during the year and the preceding year and the average of three previous triennia is gives in the following table:—

Province.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1906-07.	During. 1905-06.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIUM.		
			1902-03 to 1904-05.	1899-00 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Punjab	41,446	43,324	109,677	519,448	709,833
North-West Frontier Province	35,395	31,668	19,090	...	...
United Provinces... ...	125,380	126,186	112,018	134,577	148,376
Madras	588,466	565,765	568,519	532,548	540,911
Sind	930,664	882,937	816,047	831,324	804,948
Bombay	39,156	29,580	37,095	40,859	39,144
Rajputana	33,519	11,153	26,665	24,100	33,539
Baluchistan	9,003	6,253	5,468	5,345	5,033
Burma	443,405	442,288	445,571	433,271	396,906
Bengal	1,965	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	2,248,399	2,139,154	2,140,150	2,521,472	2,678,690
Punjab, Bikanir State ...	9,504	3,024	8,765	9,945	6,344
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,257,903	2,142,178	2,148,915	2,531,417	2,685,034

The large reduction in the area irrigated in the past three triennia is due mainly to the transfer of the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals in 1900-01, from Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, to Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept, and of the Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals in 1902-03 and of the Indus Inundation Canals in 1903-04 to Productive Works. In comparison with the previous year, however, there was an increase of 115,725 acres in the year under review.

The total net revenue from the Irrigation Works amounted to Rs. 34,41,689 during the year under review, against Rs. 27,87,516 in 1905-06, and Rs. 28,07,281 in 1904-05, the percentage on capital outlay being 8·41, 6·96, and 7·27, respectively, in the three years referred to. The increase as compared with the preceding year, was due to an increase in net revenue in all the provinces except the North-West Frontier Province and Burma where there was a slight decrease.

In the North-West Frontier Province, the net revenue from the Kabul River Canal fell from 14·40 per cent. on the Capital outlay in 1904-05 to 5·76 per cent. in 1905-06, and to 4·85 per cent. in 1906-07, the decrease being due to increased working expenses and to the increase in the Capita Account owing to the construction of the Hazar Khani Branch.

In the Punjab, against a loss of Rs. 8,054 in 1905-06 and a net revenue of Rs. 49 in 1904-05, the net revenue in the year under review amounted to Rs. 1 , 432.

In the case of the United Provinces the net reveune was 3·30 per cent., compared with 0 90 in 1905-06, and 3·18, 3 23, and 5·61, the averages of the three triennia, covering the period 1906-07 to 1894-95.

Rajputana gave a return of 2 20 per cent. against 1·53 in 1905-06 and 2 14,—1·37, and 3·06, averages of the three triennia, 1904-05 to 1896-97.

The works in Bombay earned a net revenue of Rs. 56,120 against Rs. 46,349 in 1905-06 and Rs. 39,517 in 1904-05.

In Sind the net revenue amounted to Rs. 13,64,563, or 28·21 per cent. on the capital outlay against 25·42 per cent. in 1905-06 and 19·48 per cent. in 1904-05. One of the works, namely, the Ghar Canal, paid a return of 105·16 per cent. on the capital outlay during the year under review, and three others, the Marak Great, Sarfrazwah and Fuleli Canals, 40·21, 26·05 and 24·51 per cent., respectively.

In Baluchistan, against Rs. 46,852 in 1904-05, and Rs. 34,557 in 1905-06, the net revenue in the year under review amounted to Rs. 71,287.

The working expenses exceeded the gross revenue in Bengal by Rs. 2,244.

The area shown in Burma is not under irrigation, but represents the area of cultivation on lands reclaimed by river flood embankments, the revenue of which is credited to the Capital Account of the works. This area in 1906-07 exceeded that of 1905-06 by 1,117 acres.

One new work was opened for irrigation in the Central Provinces and yielded a net revenue of Rs. 588 in the year under review.

IV.—Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.

19. There are numerous Minor Works for which separate Capital Accounts are not kept, either because the works are too small, or because they have not been constructed by the British Government, which has simply undertaken their improvement and maintenance. For such works only Revenue Accounts are maintained ; they are credited with a share of the land revenue depending on their maintenance, and are debited with all expenditure incurred on construction, extension, improvements, and maintenance. Particulars for the year 1906-07 are shown by provinces in the statement below :—

Financial Results of Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.

Province.	Area irrigated.	Revenue receipts.	Charges.	Net revenue.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burma	417,627	14,52,645	10,26,265	4,26,380
Bengal	...	48,608	5,57,732	—5,09,124
Punjab	740,780	15,66,678	8,95,652	6,71,026
Bombay, including Sind	1,189,320	29,66,156	11,14,126	18,52,030
North-West Frontier Province.	...	...	3,307	—3,307
Central Provinces ...	...	2,863	1,85,165	—1,82,302
Total 1906-07 ...	2,347,727	60,36,950	37,82,247	22,54,703
„ 1905-06 ...	2,317,051	58,11,533	32,96,913	25,14,620
„ 1904-05 ...	2,075,135	54,12,282	35,42,389	18,69,893

V.—Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

20. There is a third important class of Minor Works chiefly existing in the Madras Presidency, for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept. The Madras Works include over 28,000 tanks and 6,000 irrigation channels, the improvements and repairs of which are executed by the Public Works Department, or, in the case of the smaller works, by civil officers: the expenditure during 1906-07 amounted to Rs. 27,16,917, of which about one-fifth was spent by civil officers. The areas charged as irrigated by these small works in 1906-07 aggregated 3,450,743 acres, or more than the area irrigated by all the Major Works in the Presidency taken together, compared with 3,303,379 acres in 1905-06 and 3,323,141, 3,111,902, and 3,144,652 acres, averages of the three triennia covering the period 1896-97 to 1904-05. The revenue derived therefrom amounted to Rs. 92,42,434 compared with Rs. 83,45,977 in 1905-06, the increase being due to the favourable character of the season.

21. The following table summarizes the results of irrigation for all India during 1906-07 and compares them with those of the two previous years:—

Financial and Irrigational Results of Irrigation Works in operation in India.

Class of work.	Capital outlay to end of year on works in operation.	Gross revenue during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay to end of year.	Area irrigated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Acres.
I and II.—Major Works. I.—Productive, II.—Protective	42,50,32,968	5,24,39,487	3,66,70,603	8·63	14,096,555
III.—Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	6,37,51,186	56,72,536	33,69,447	5·28	2,248,399
IV.—Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.	...	60,36,950	22,54,703	...	2,347,727
V.—Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.	...	94,07,221	51,46,001	...	3,532,268
Total 1906-07 ...	48,87,84,154	7,35,56,194	4,74,40,754	(a) 8·19	22,224,949
„ 1905-06 ...	47,84,79,766	6,35,19,698	3,84,02,730	(a) 6·69	22,988,063
„ 1904-05 ...	47,25,78,389	6,15,07,128	3,74,73,034	(a) 7·01	20,107,510

(a) Percentages calculated on works of classes, I, II, and III.

The total area irrigated was over 22 million acres, while the value of the crops raised by the works for which capital accounts are kept is estimated at Rs. 53 crores, or nearly 109 per cent. of the capital outlay expended on them.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Review, with a copy of the note by the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, be forwarded to the Finance and Revenue and Agricultural Departments and to the Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department noted on the margin, for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.
The Honourable the Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan.
The Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

Ordered, also, that the Review and the note be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered, further, that a copy of the Review and note be forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, for information.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

L

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD).

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
		During 2nd-half of 1907.	During official year 1907-08.	Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
				1907.	1908.	28th September 1907.	26th September 1908.	1907.	1908.	28th September 1907.	26th September 1908.			28th September 1907.	26th September 1908.		
		R	R	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.	Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	244	264	2,038	2,123	5,35,918	5,00,000	263	236	60,03,045	51,83,000	...	8,20,045	1,36,77,276	1,20,99,000	...	15,78,276
	Bezwada extension	267	288	21	21	6,089	6,200	290	295	61,674	76,400	14,726	...	1,44,542	1,77,000	32,458	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3' 3⅜" gauge)	688	790	504	504	3,17,714	3,06,000	630	607	38,77,142	35,63,000	...	3,14,142	1,02,61,485	96,43,000	...	6,18,485
	Nagda-Muttra	29	37	101	139	3,145	4,000	31	29	(a) 27,536	50,100	22,564	...	(a) 27,536	1,32,000	1,04,464	...
	Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	442	399	1,268	1,274	7,74,756	7,28,000	611	571	68,64,927	64,79,000	...	3,85,927	1,22,11,650	1,22,16,000	4,350	...
	East Indian	635	681	2,321	2,328	15,62,576	15,08,000	673	686	1,88,29,069	1,91,35,000	3,05,931	...	4,00,62,444	3,57,86,000	...	2,76,444
	Great Indian Peninsula	551	626	1,569	1,606	7,27,679	6,52,000	464	406	85,45,194	76,15,000	...	9,30,194	2,30,68,616	1,93,49,000	...	37,19,616
	Agra-Delhi Chord	230	233	126	126	24,751	24,200	196	192	3,26,735	3,32,000	5,265	...	7,03,406	7,51,000	47,594	...
	Baran Kotah (b)	...	...	...	13	...	200	...	15	...	1,600	1,600	...	...	1,600	1,600	...
	Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	226	257	914	916	1,99,142	1,31,000	218	143	24,99,527	18,50,000	...	6,49,627	61,45,252	47,53,000	...	13,92,252
	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	207	220	2,883	2,838	6,35,549	4,96,000	220	175	76,36,241	66,30,000	...	10,06,241	1,70,28,975	1,52,08,000	...	18,20,975
	North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	387	371	3,614	3,614	15,91,831	11,27,000	440	312	1,99,27,143	1,29,33,000	...	69,94,143	3,75,38,177	2,74,85,000	...	1,00,53,177
	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	261	269	1,298	1,298	3,75,099	2,41,000	289	186	43,22,562	32,95,000	...	10,27,562	90,25,989	77,73,000	...	12,52,989
	Hardwar-Dehra	230	235	32	32	6,291	4,700	197	147	86,112	69,300	...	16,812	1,92,625	1,82,000	...	10,625
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Assam-Bengal	127	121	771	771	1,14,674	1,02,000	149	132	11,95,583	10,20,000	...	1,75,583	23,02,110	21,21,000	...	1,81,110
	Bezwada-Masulipatam (c)	...	...	...	49	...	4,200	...	86	...	63,400	63,400	...	...	1,55,000	1,55,000	...
	Burma	203	240	1,474	1,475	2,71,804	3,21,000	184	218	30,06,787	34,21,000	4,14,213	...	73,00,036	82,61,000	9,60,964	...
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	121	128	124	124	15,228	11,900	123	96	1,83,951	1,43,000	...	40,951	4,00,737	3,43,000	...	57,737
	Lucknow-Bareilly	137	148	200	200	40,931	24,300	205	121	3,38,532	2,74,000	...	64,532	8,03,496	7,16,000	...	87,496
	Palanpur-Deesa	44	50	17	17	642	700	38	41	7,744	6,500	...	1,244	20,299	22,000	1,701	...
	Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	267	282	1,909	1,914	5,21,072	3,68,000	273	192	65,90,755	44,53,000	...	21,37,755	1,43,67,440	1,09,79,000	...	33,88,440
	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	217	235	1,330	1,386	2,75,187	3,49,000	207	252	36,93,352	45,00,000	8,06,648	...	77,30,949	96,03,000	18,72,051	...
	Tanjore District Board	112	121	103	103	10,493	10,500	102	102	1,45,744	1,55,000	9,256	...	3,32,650	3,44,000	11,350	...
	Travancore Branch	115	110	108	108	12,464	12,000	115	111	1,39,241	1,49,000	9,759	...	2,97,432	3,08,000	10,568	...
	Tirhoot State	197	212	690	774	1,02,435	1,09,000	148	141	13,36,601	15,23,000	1,86,399	...	34,55,080	38,79,000	4,23,920	...
2' 6" gauge.	Jorhat	57	59	32	30	1,953	2,400	61	80	23,786	23,900	114	...	47,402	46,400	...	1,002

5' 6" gauge.	Bhopal-Ujjain	129	113	28	28	3,735	3,000	133	107	52,629	46,500	...	[illegible]	91,334	89,900	...	1,434
	Bina-Goona-Baran	113	129	114	114	9,667	10,400	85	91	1,76,482	1,39,000	...	37,482	4,24,687	3,52,000	...	72,687
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	65	73	148	148	9,718	5,900	66	40	1,38,034	56,000	...	82,034	3,05,950	2,11,000	...	94,950
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	261	258	162	162	38,053	36,400	239	225	4,81,380	4,37,000	...	44,380	10,43,277	10,13,000	...	30,277
	Kolar Gold-fields	97	97	16	16	1,118	1,500	70	94	15,737	19,200	3,463	...	34,904	43,600	8,696	...
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	405	383	10	10	5,268	3,300	527	330	53,708	37,100	...	16,608	1,04,902	84,300	...	20,602
	Nagda-Ujjain	156	154	79	79	13,338	11,200	169	142	1,53,087	1,52,000	...	1,087	3,23,666	3,39,000	15,334	...
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	91	109	34	34	2,743	1,600	81	47	42,833	30,600	...	12,233	1,08,283	86,700	...	21,583
	Petlad-Cambay	277	289	334	334	94,280	74,800	282	224	10,06,163	8,80,000	...	1,26,163	23,12,499	21,88,000	...	1,24,499
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	105	123	34	34	3,927	2,800	115	82	42,512	40,700	...	1,812	1,10,465	1,16,000	5,535	...
	Southern Punjab	298	274	107	107	34,744	22,500	325	210	3,63,074	3,02,000	...	61,074	6,96,763	6,82,000	...	14,763
	" " "Ludhiana" extension	249	229	425	425	1,05,787	75,600	249	178	12,00,617	8,07,000	...	3,93,617	22,41,626	17,27,000	...	5,14,626
	Tapti Valley	122	112	155	155	17,405	12,300	112	79	2,45,699	1,89,000	...	56,699	4,54,508	4,04,000	...	50,508
	Tarkessur	89	124	155	155	14,410	9,800	93	63	1,41,927	1,16,000	...	25,927	4,82,668	3,84,000	...	98,668
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	261	323	22	22	4,790	5,700	218	259	73,396	71,700	...	1,696	1,79,204	1,72,000	...	7,204
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	60	68	34	34	1,799	1,500	53	44	24,911	20,600	...	4,311	60,327	61,700	1,373	...
	Bengal and North-Western	83	95	55	55	4,038	3,000	73	55	51,484	46,400	...	5,084	1,28,513	1,39,000	10,487	...
	Bengal Dooars	142	163	1,015	1,017	94,296	1,09,000	93	107	16,97,270	14,90,000	...	2,07,270	44,14,486	37,25,000	...	6,89,486
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	139	130	153	153	24,542	21,700	160	142	2,62,335	2,56,000	...	6,335	4,99,392	4,87,000	...	12,392
	Birur-Shimoga	100	118	455	459	46,633	46,500	102	101	5,03,710	5,03,000	...	710	13,41,497	14,21,000	79,503	...
	Dholu-Sadiya	60	73	38	38	2,405	2,400	63	63	31,045	33,000	1,955	...	73,778	71,000	...	2,778
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	260	257	78	78	23,001	21,700	295	278	2,55,708	2,48,000	...	7,708	5,14,430	5,13,000	...	1,430
	Hindupur	69	78	134	134	9,463	6,500	71	49	1,05,973	99,900	...	6,073	2,79,158	2,80,000	842	...
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	118	126	51	51	6,506	4,500	128	88	74,738	63,400	...	11,338	1,75,582	1,39,000	...	36,582
	Jaipur	118	160	392	392	40,777	42,000	104	107	4,56,273	5,18,000	61,727	...	14,76,405	14,49,000	...	27,405
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	48	42	32	73	1,297	1,400	41	19	13,235	18,900	5,665	...	30,582	50,000	19,418	...
	Kolhapur	72	80	709	709	51,783	41,400	73	58	6,27,638	4,73,000	...	1,54,638	15,00,374	12,72,000	...	2,28,374
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	99	130	29	29	2,485	2,900	86	100	37,430	44,700	7,270	...	94,802	1,09,000	14,198	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	86	92	95	93	8,625	7,700	91	83	96,533	1,10,000	13,467	...	2,12,859	2,66,000	53,141	...
	Mysore-Nanjangud	126	121	51	54	7,563	7,200	148	133	80,196	79,800	...	396	1,52,841	1,65,000	12,159	...
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	46	52	16	16	624	1,000	39	62	8,080	13,000	4,920	...	18,890	27,400	8,510	...
	Sangli	151	147	130	214	30,380	22,300	234	104	2,88,643	2,64,000	...	24,643	6,21,652	6,36,000	14,348	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	80	112	5	5	304	700	61	140	4,775	7,400	2,625	...	13,957	17,400	3,443	...
	Udaipur-Chitor	118	126	65	65	7,540	7,000	116	108	86,235	87,400	1,165	...	2,01,726	1,94,000	...	7,726
		61	70	67	67	4,641	4,800	69	72	55,701	42,100	...	13,601	1,30,370	1,20,000	...	10,370
2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	116	125	78	78	4,184	4,200	54	54	1,24,278	86,700	...	37,578	2,76,479	2,11,000	...	65,479
	Cooch-Behar	105	102	34	34	3,759	3,600	111	106	38,379	40,300	1,921	...	77,885	90,400	12,515	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	73	96	94	94	6,371	4,300	68	46	73,239	66,800	...	6,439	2,33,920	2,30,000	...	3,920
	Rajpipla	32	43	37	37	1,126	800	30	22	14,608	11,900	...	2,708	42,147	36,600	...	5,547
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	355	350	51	51	18,362	25,000	360	490	2,04,340	2,08,000	3,660	...	4,75,181	4,95,000	19,819	...
	TOTAL	140	150	5,721	5,853	7,62,087	6,69,900	133	114	94,04,035	81,56,100	...	12,47,935	2,19,61,969	2,00,98,000	...	18,63,969
	GRAND TOTAL	293	308	29,168	29,636	88,89,510	78,03,200	305	263	10,50,73,118	9,11,00,300	...	1,39,72,818	22,91,07,573	20,64,31,000	...	2,26,76,573

(a) From 15th July 1907.
(b) Opened from 1st July 1908.

(c) Opened from 4th February 1908.

Simla, the 8th October 1908.

M. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW

SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST H LF OF SEPTEMBER

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	47·41	46·04	..	...		..	...	...	...	..
Tavoy	...	...	34·59	35·36	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	44·14	39·02	55·65	55·65	...	...		...		
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	32·99	24·06	57·14	27·82	..	...	...	..	35·16	..
Maubin	...	...	45·07	36·57	...	...	..	.	...		...	.
Bassein	...	...	47·06	45·71	...	...		...	..	..		
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	44·14	38·32	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	50·79	35·79	56·14	50·79	...	...	..	...	...	
Pakôkku	...	...	42·38	38·55	.	...	...	..	...	...	.	
Arakan—												
Akyab	...		...	...	...	...	...	...		...		
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	46·25	47·5	...			...			...	.
Dacca	...	...	50	56·25	47·5	46·25		...	25	22·5		
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	50	58·75	...							
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	66·87	60	50	46·25			...			...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	26·25	30	57·5	50	...			...		...		
Gauhati	27·5 to 30	31·25	45 to 51·25	45 to 50	..	...						..
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	58·75	56·25	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	..
Calcutta	.	...	61·25	60	51·25	42·5		..	37·5	32·5		
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	59·37	56·25	...		..	..	.			.
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	58·33	43·33	50·78	43·33	...	...	.	.	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	56·25	47·5	45	37·5	...	.	27·5	27·5	...	37·5
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	.	...	59·37	50·62	48·12	39·69		...	35	28·75	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	66·56	44·37	50	36·25			33·28	22·19	..	
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	31·93	28·23	54·27	52·4	43·91	40·1	48·91	45·83	31·93	30·57	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	26·67	28·59	50	48·49	42·08	40·99	48·49	44·43	27·92	30·21	32·66	30·21
Jhánsi	..	...	66·72	61·56	46·41	37·19	...	...	32·66	22·55	39·06	24·33
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	57·19	55	42·03	36·41	50	42·03	28·59	25	27·66	26·72
Agra (a)	...	30·78	...	74·43	...	36·35	...	44·43	...	25·26	...	27·13
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	28·12	...	.	42·08	35	..	...	28·59	26·25	...	28·12
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow (a)	...	...	...	60	...	42·08	...	47·03	..	29·37	...	31·98
Northern—												
Fyzabad	30	32·03	69·37	59·37	43·12	38·96	...	...	38·12	28·54	...	31·35

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(a) Current quotations not yet received.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Linseed		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·76	22·54	43·84	27·59	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	56·64	40·76	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	53·78	42·11	46·72	46·72	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	24·52	...	42·11	35·75	59·81	54·24	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·07	35·36	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	62·75	46·38	72·73	66·67	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	57·5	40	70	55	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	48·75	36·25	57·5	50	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·25	38·75	...	...	51·25	45	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	48·75	37·5	43·75†	57·5	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	50 to 55	33·75 to 37·5	62·5 to 65	50	52·5	47·5	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	45	...	47·5	30	55	50	55	55	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·25	33·12	60	45	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·08	38·12	38·07	33·33	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	32·5	24·37	41·25	27·5	46·25	37·5	57·5	52·5	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	35	24·37	45	31·72	55·16	53·12	56·87	50	Bhágalpur
...	...	36·25	19·06	36·25	22·19	44·37	30·78	57·19	44·37	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	31·98	...	...	...	...	40·68	29·58	45·83	44·43	48·91	50·57	Benares
												Central—
32·66	29·11	...	...	21·61	...	40	30·21	45·73	37·19	55·16	45·73	Cawnpore
...	25·31	...	...	...	...	43·28	27·19	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	26·72	...	...	...	26·72	37·97	27·5	53·28	38·12	...	...	Meerut
...	23·85	...	...	...	...	...	27·34	...	41·04	...	66·67	Agra
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	31·98		...	...	...	...	30·73	...	...	...	47·03	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	41·25	30·73	...			...	Fyzabad

† In husk.

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF SEPTEMBER—*continued*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·92	17·53	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·6	18·6	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·54	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·19	24·81	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·62	24·62	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	22·54	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·54	22·61	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·57	25	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	65	62·5	...	...	395	495	55	55	16·87	15	45	40
Dacca	...	...	...	...	415	480	70	60	20	20	125	70
Central—												
Pabna	67·5	67·5	...	...	650	650	45	55	20	20	115	82·5
Northern—												
Rangpur	64·37	65	...	...	450	460	61·25	55	22·5	27·5	80	60
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	57·5	60	...	...	...	...	62·5	70	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	60	61·25 to 63·75	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	75 and 77·5	57·5 and 65	...	...	390 to 400	450 to 475	70	48·75 to 52·5	17·5	17·5	105 and 135	85 and 97·5
Calcutta	67·5	65	65	65	420	480	57·5	47·5	19·37	16·25	82·5	80
Central—												
Bardwan	68·75	73·12	...	...	400	470	65	55	16·56	17·5	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	68·12	62·5	65	60	475·62	419·06	52·34	40	14·37	14·37	62·5	60
Bihár, south—												
Patna	70	65	70	70	340 to 360	410	50 to 65	40	20	20	25 to 50	24·37
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	61·87 and 65	62·5 and 63·75	...	...	430	460·62	45	45	19·06	19·06	100	80
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	355·62	426·25	57·19	36·25	20	20·94	160	160
United Provinces—												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	58·7	48·7	69·84	69·84	345·21	442·34	48·91	47·34	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	57·13	64·01	66·67	...	336·82	426·67	57·13	50	...	...	82·5	80
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	326·25	387·81	66·72	59·22	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	320	492·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra (*a*)	...	59·27	...	...	...	441·35	...	59·27	...	...	...	120
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	350	420	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow (*a*)	...	61·51	...	...	...	430	...	57·5	...	...	...	60
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	390	430	45	50	...	...	...	...

(*a*) Current quotations not yet received

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	7·5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	3·75	2·5	10	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	4·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	17·5	17·5	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	5	7·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	5	5	5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	2·5	7·5	5·62	...	3·12	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
												Central—
95	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	Meerut
...	120	...	...	...	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	70 to 80	Agra
90 and 100	120 and 130	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	*Submontane, west—* Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	2·5	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF SEPTEMBER—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	30·78	30·78	...	...	44·9	42·08	...	...	28·23	27·55	33·59	25·83
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	22·5	23·12	65	40	35	32·03	47·5	35·62	28·75	15·31	...	...
Central—												
Lahore	38·07	32·66	68·85	...	37·24	32·66	43·28	37·66	27·6	18·59	27·6	...
South-eastern—												
Delhi	36·35	28·59	50	55·16	43·23	38·12	47·66	47·03	29·63	25·78	28·59	25
Submontane—												
Amritsar	25·78	29·63	50	57·13	38·12	30·21	43·23	34·79	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	40	25	90	57·13	40	29·58	47·08	32·66	28·54	18·59	36·35	17·4
Western—												
Multan	29·69	...	45·78	44·37	39·06	34·06	...	...	28·59	20	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	55	53·75	36·67	38·75	...	...	...	29·37	36·56	26·15
Shikárpur	...	...	65·62	49·37	42·5	32·81	...	...	29·53	21·56	33·91	20
Quetta	...	...	...	...	42·19 to 45	30·62 to 33·12	77·5	53·12	36·56	25·31 to 25·94	33·75	22·5
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	35·52	...	...	...	...	30·36	25·42
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	50·16	...	...	...	...	...	32·03	32·76
Poona	...	...	57·13	50·36	54·74	...	...	...	...	...	38·28	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	52·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·28	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	...	70·26	54·06	45·42	...	...	...	...	38·91	33·85
Ahmadabad	...	...	63·75	50	42·08	37·19	...	...	29·37	24·37	28·75	22·5
Central Provinces—*												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	42·25	42·25	47	33·75	61·5	38·25	...	...	33·62	30·37
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	...	47	40	48·5	32·62	57·12	42	...	...	...	...
Eastern—												
Raipur		...	45·5	36	47	30·5	55	33	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	53	42·5	49·62	34·5	...	...	...	...	26·62	22·62
Amráoti	...	...	55·12	41·25	52·12	33·25	55	43	...	...	38·62	21·25
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·8	30·8
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·5	23·7
Cuddapah	42·3	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·8	29·3
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	35·7	30·8	58·1	53·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	35·5	32	58·8	55·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	28·1
Mysore—												
Mysore	36·25	28·23	57·6	48	61·53	47·6	71·98	64·27	...	...	25·71	20·96
Bangalore	26	22·5	64	56·37	58	49·2	67·76	59·69	...	...	66	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Linseed		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
34·06	25·62	...	...	34·37	26·25	40	28·59	...		72·66	61·56	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	22·19	66·25	...	...	...	Ferozpur
												Central—
37·24	22·86	...	...	33·12	...	35·52	21·93	57·13	53·33	51·61	..	Lahore
												South-eastern—
33·33	28·59	...	...	30·78	25·78	38·12	26·67	66·67	57·29	72·71	64·01	Delhi
												Submontane—
40	...	..	...	...	..	39·01	22·86			...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
36·35	20·52	...	...	36·35	20·52	38·07	24·22	65	57·13	47·08	50	Rawalpindi
												Western—
...	21·87	...	...	47·03	...	39·06	23·12				..	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
33·75	23·75	...	...	...	...	42·4	30·62	60	46·25	..		Karáchi
29·37	20·31	...	...	...	...	...	26·25	64·37	51·25	..		Shikárpur
...	...	..	..	33·75	22·03	..	..	67·5	65			Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	50·47	...		...			Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	..	50·16	...	..	...	...	49·79	Sholapur
41·15	27·66	...	..	...	..	44·43	29·17	...	...		...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E Deccan—
36·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·84	...	.	...	...	Ahmadnagar
40·78	25·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	30·26	...	...	..	..	...	45·42	...	...	...	...	Surat
36·35	28·54	...	..	...	..	42·08	26·67	67·5	45	.		Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·25	32·62	53	53	62	65	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·12	27·62	57·12	50	51·62	47	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	.	...	...	...	...	45	29	52	39	..	...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	48·12	32	58·25	48	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	48·75	31·25	52·37	44·75	75·5	70	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
34·2	34·1	...	...	..	...	58·1	51·5	.	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	30·6	25·9	...	...	...	...	35·6	54·9	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	41·1	35·3	27·3	...	...	Bellary
36·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	30·5	31·6	...	...	...	...	37·3	30·6	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	52·7	38	...	.	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	28·3	28·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
30	34·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·9	33·9	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	27·25	22·85	...	...	22·29	22·04	62·69	51·15	...	...	Mysore
...	...	29·5	27·25	...	...	31	23·75	74·5	56	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF SEPTEMBER—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	...	66·82	94·11	355	442·19	65·73	61·56	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	...	...	...	...	35·	460	50	50	...	...	100	80
Central—												
Lahore	57·13	...	76·15	96·93	355·57	412·92	57·13	62·66	...	...	80	72 71
South-eastern—												
Delhi	64·01	64·01	88·91	88·75	376·56	512·03	53·33	53·33	...	...	94·11	88·91
Submontane—												
Amritsar	...	...	70	90	380	440	50	...	...	...	...	35
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	61·56	50	84·06	72·71	355·52	400	53·33	57·13	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Multan	66·72	64·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	50	...	...	375	390	93·75	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	53·75	65·62	...	...	375	422·5	55·62	45	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	380 to 430	430 to 450	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·93	69·01	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	403·49	491·25	73·7	68·44	...	...	112·29	91·25
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	...	...	410 83	432·45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	380	405	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	86·62	97·37	466·62	566·62	...	...	21·62	22·5	91·62	116·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	...	66·62	61·5	355	390	...	...	22·12	23·5	100	100
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	...	...	365	420	...	...	20	20	160	110
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	...	...	435·62	495·25	...	...	20	18·87	80·87	133
Amráoti	...	...	91	90·75	400	480	...	...	20	20	180	120
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	82·3	77·6	487·9	457·3	52·8	48	...	...	128·5	111·3
Salem	...	...	...	...	385·3	376·7	...	...	...	...		
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	92·8	...	412·7	476·2	47·7	47·6	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·8	427·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	74·1
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	80·3	70·9	428	460·8	55·9	44·4	...	...	82·3	74·1
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113·1	82·3
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	72·5	78·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	...	...	63·77	67·35	428·59	462·86	85·62	45	...	...	205·68*	205·68*
Bangalore	...	...	60	57·4	462·81	480	60	64·27	...	...	171·41*	205·68*

*Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Rajputana—
...	...	5·83	12·29	5·31	7·6	5·31	8·91	125	130	85	85	*Eastern—* Ajmer
												Panjab—
92·5	...	6·72	3·28	10	5·62	...	...	60	60	90	90	*Southern—* Ferozpur
133·33	133·33	8·91	10	14·37	4·43	...	...	180	150	200	100	*Central—* Lahore
88·91	133·33	...	8·02	11·41	6·67	13·33	10	80	80	150	140	*South-eastern—* Delhi
100	106·25	...	...	10	4·43	...	...	125	120	...	...	*Submontane—* Amritsar
133·33	100	4·01	10	10	3·49	20	6·67	90	90	70	70	*Northern—* Rawalpindi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	*Western—* Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	...	130	171	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	7·19*	5·47*	...	.	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
120	133·25	...	15	...	...	...	16	50	50	100	100	*Western—* Nagpur
100	106·62	10	8	...	...	...	...	55	55	70	60	*Central—* Jubbulpore
80	100	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	40	30	*Eastern—* Raipur
												Berar—
88	118·75	...	...	...		...	...	52	60	60	75	Akola
130	120	5	5	...	...	...	...	50	60	70	75	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
64·1	96	..	...	...	...	3·2	4	...	...	...	50	Coimbatore
62·5	94·3	...	...	6·4	10·3	...	...	75†	75†	..	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	10·3	6·9	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
52·7	69·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Cuddapah
49·4	74	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	..	...	...	3·6	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
57·7	85·6	...	..	...	.	...	...	61·25†	61·25†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90†	85†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	5·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
120	94·27	13·12	11·04	9·37	8·54	6·61	4·37	80	100	100	70	Mysore
120	120	3·65	6·61	7·34	5·88	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, October 16, 1908

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	7 6	8 8	8 8	9 1	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	6 6	6 6	...	...	10 4	10 4	11 2	11 2	10 6	10 6	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	6 12	6 12	...	...	7 5	8 —	7 11	8 5	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	7 12	10 2	8 5	11 13	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 7	8 14	8 5	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 3	10 5	10 6	16 4	16 1	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	9 2	8 12	12 6	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	5 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 8	5 12	12 5	12 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 6	...	...	...	...
Dacca	8 8	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	8 —	7 —	11 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 10	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	7 14	9 —	15 —	15 12	...	...	6 9	6 13	...	...	...	...
Malda	8 4	8 8	13	13 —	...	...	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 12	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 8	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	7 12	7 14	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 4	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 14	4 14	6 —	6 4	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	5 8	6 8	7 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	5 5	5 5	...	...	6 2	6 6	7 7	7 10	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	6 8	...	...	...	22 —	21 —	24 —	23 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	7 —	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 8	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kámráp	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

tate the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	..	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 10	8 10	18 6	18 6	Rangoon
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	..	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	9 14	22 8	22 8	9 3	8 10	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 7	14 5	14 5	6 8	6 3	15 1	15 1	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	7 2	...	...	5 10	6 3	11 5	11 10	Bamo
...	...	...	...	12 6	13 2	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 7	16 4	21 1	20 14	9 3	9 —	16 3	16 1	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	23 —	23 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	6 2	6 —	17 12	17 12	Maimensingh
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 —	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 10	..	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 12	18 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	16 —	...	...	...	17 —	18 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	10 2	10 2	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	..	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	7 12	8 1	...	...	6 9	6 14	18 —	18 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 2	8 —	18 —	20 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	16 —	18 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	7 7	7 9	...	...	6 10	6 15	19 —	19 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintiá Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	10 —	Nágá Hills
..	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	..	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	..	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908 - *continued* [*The prices*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 12	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	7 12	10 —	...	...	...	...	7 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	7 6	7 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	7 8	8 —	10 12	11 —	...	...	6 14	6 4	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	6 10	7 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 4	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 12	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 8	...	...	7 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	5 8	6 —	6 8	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	7 3	7 3	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 9	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...	6 13	7 2	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	7 8	7 8	11 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	6 12 to 7 —	6 10 to 7 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Palámau	6 12	7 14	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 5	6 12	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	7 —	7 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	8 8	8 6	10 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 13	...	...	...	...
Gaya	8 4	7 12	11 8	11 —	...	...	6 12	6 8	9 8	9 8	...	...
Patna	8 12	8 8	14 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	8 —	7 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 3	7 3	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	8 4	8 4	11 7	10 12	...	...	6 15	6 10	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	7 11	7 11	11 —	9 14	...	...	6 9	5 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	8 —	7 12	12 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	4 —	...	...
Sáran	8 12	8 4	13 8	12 —	...	...	7 14	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 4	...	...	6 12	6 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 —	7 8	11 —	10 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 4	10 —	9 —	9 —	9 —
Benares	8 8	8 14	11 11	11 6	5 7	5 2	6 12	6 12	10 9	9 8	10 13½	9 12
Ghazipur	7 14	7 12	12 6	11 11	4 12	4 6	6 15	6 15	...	...	9 2	7 14
Jaunpur	8 4	8 —	13 4	12 —	5 8	5 8	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	7 8	7 8	12 4	12 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 4
Central—												
Bánda	8 8	8 4	10 8	10 4	3 8	3 8	8 —	8 —	10 4	10 4	...	...
Fatehpur	9 —	9 4	12 8	12 —	6 —	5 8	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	8 8	8 4	11 4	11 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 4	9 4	9 8	9 4	9 4
Jalaun	8 8	8 12	13 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Cawnpore	9 4	9 —	14 4	14 4	...	...	7 4	7 —	12 —	11 —	12 —	12 —
Jhansi	8 6	8 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	10 —	10 —	...	...
Etáwah	9 4	9 8	13 —	12 12	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad	9 3	9 3	14 8	14 5	4 4	4 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	...	9 12	...	14 —	...	5 —	...	8 —	...	...	...	...
Etah	9 12	10 —	14 8	14 8	3 12	3 8	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	9 —	9 4	13 —	13 4	3 12	3 12	6 —	6 —	13 8	12 8	10 8	11 —
Agra*	...	8 6	...	12 4	...	4 8	...	7 8	...	10 —	...	8 8
Muttra*	...	8 12	...	12 12	...	5 —	...	7 8	...	10 —	...	10 —
Aligarh	9 [illegible]	9 8	14 —	13 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Bulandshahr	9 8	10 —	12 8	13 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	8 —	9 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	8 —	7 14	11 8	11 4	4 4	4 4	7 4	7 8	10 8	10 —	9 —	8 12
Azamgarh	9 —	8 14	12 12	12 4	6 —	5 4	7 8	7 8	10 8	9 8	...	...
Gorakhpur	9 3	9 3	13 1	12 9	5 9	5 13	7 2	7 —	...	...	...	...
Basti	9 —	8 14	12 8	12 4	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 4	...	...

*Current quotations not yet received.

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunagá (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	7 12	7 8	25 -	25 -	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	7 — to 8 —	7 — to 8 —	...	...	5 8 to 6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 -	16 —	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 —	8 —	8 8	8 10	8 10	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	18 —	17 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 6	6 7	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	20 —	19 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	8 12	9 —	...	...	7 —	6 12	21 —	18 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	14 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	5 4	5 4	13 8	13 8	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	8 13	9 3	...	...	6 3	6 9	25 —	26 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	9 8*	9 8*	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	7 12 to 9 2	7 12 to 9 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 8	Balasore
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 -	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Mánbhum
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	5 — to 7 —	5 — to 7 —	17 —	16 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	8 2	9	11 8	...	6 12	6 12	20 4	19 2	Paláman
11 8	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 —	6 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	11 —	10 8	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
12 8	11 —	10 8	8 —	9 —	9 4	11 —	9 8	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Gaya
...	...	...	9 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	10 —	8 8	8 4	19 —	19 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 12	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	11 7	10 2	7 4	7 4	20 —	20 —	Bhágalpur
9 14	9 4	...	...	8 12	8 4	11 —	9 4	7 11	6 9	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
11 —	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Muzaffarpur
14 —	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	13 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 8	Sáran
12 —	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 4	7 8	7 12	17 —	17 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Mirzapur
...	...	9 3	8 6	9 3	8 11	...	...	7 13	7 1	17 7	17 7	Benares
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 12	16 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	7 4	7 4	17 —	17 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 8	19 8	Bánda
19 —	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	19 —	Fatehpur
...	...	18 —	...	9 8	9 4	...	...	7 —	7 4	17 4	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	8 12	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	18 —	Jalaun
...	...	18 —	9 —	9 8	9 12	18 —	17 8	8 8	8 8	22 —	22 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	20 —	20 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	14 12	...	7 12	7 4	19 8	19 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 8	15 11	...	7 8	7 4	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
22 —	...	...	...	...	9 4	...	15 —	...	8 —	...	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	18 4	16 —	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	13 —	13 —	7 4	7 8	22 8	22 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	...	9 2	...	...	...	6 12	...	21 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	...	9 8	...	...	...	7 4	...	22 —	Muttra
...	...	7 —	7 —	10 4	9 5	15 8	14 —	6 8	6 8	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 12	15 8	16 —	6 8	7 —	19 —	20 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	8 12	8 12	9 6	9 6	10 12	10 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	8 10	9 —	16 —	...	9 —	8 8	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
14 —	9 —	9 6	9 3	9 3	9 3	16 4	...	8 12	9 3	16 6	16 6	Gorakhpur
		13 —	8 —	8 12	8 12	14 —	9 —	7 12	8 —	19 —	19 —	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	9 8	9 4	14 —	13 8	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	...	...	...
Budaun	9 2	8 14	12 12	12 12	4 —	4 —	6 3	6 2	12 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Pilibit	10 —	9 15	12 8	13 12	7 3	6 9	9 13	7 14	...	...	...	...
Bareli	9 4	9 2	14 4	13 4	3 2	3 2	7 —	6 12	14 —	13 12	...	...
Moradabad	9 8	9 14	14 14	14 2	3 6	3 12	5 2	5 —	14 6	12 10	...	...
Bijnor	9 4	9 4	14 —	13 8	3 8	3 8	7 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	10 2	9 14	15 6	14 5	5 8	5 8	6 1	6 1	...	...	...	...
Saháranpur	9 —	9 9	13 8	13 9	3 8	3 7	6 —	6 6	13 —	12 12	9 —	9 9
Dehra-Dún	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 —	3 4	2 12	7 8	7 4	13 —	12 —	11 —	10 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	7 —	7 —	9 —	10 —	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 —	...	...	7 —	7 —
Almora	6 12	6 4	8 4	7 8	2 12	2 12	5 10	5 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	5 8	4 8	...	...	3 8	3 4	4 —	4 4	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	9 —	8 9	13 —	12 —	3 4	3 4	7 12	7 6	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	8 12	8 8	13 8	12 8	...	8 —	8 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	9 8	9 4	14 —	14 —	4 —	5 —	7 12	7 8	12 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Unao	9 8	9 8	14 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Lucknow*	...	8 12	...	12 —	...	4 —	...	7 8	...	11 —	...	11 —
Hardoi	9 4	8 12	16 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	12 —	14 —	12 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	8 12	8 8	13 —	12 —	...	...	5 12	5 8	...	...	...	...
Barabanki	9 —	8 8	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	7 8	10 —	...	11 —	11 —
Gonda	8 6	8 2	11 10	11 2	5 4	5 4	6 12	6 8	11 8	9 2	7 —	7 —
Bahraich	8 4	8 4	11 —	11 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	9 —	8 12	14 —	13 4	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 8	12 —	11 8
Kheri	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	4 4	4 4	7 12	7 12	12 8	12 8	14 —	13 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	8 13	8 10	12 —	11 8	4 14	4 14	5 12	5 12	9 12	10 —	...	...
Bánswara	10 12	10 8	13 —	13 —	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	8 14	8 13	13 2	13 8	5 6	5 5	5 12	5 12	11 3	10 10	9 2	9 —
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	12 —	11 4	17 4	16 12	4 —	4 —	6 3	6 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	9 —	9 —	14 1	13 13	5 —	5 —	6 1	6 1	11 15	11 13	11 12	11 8
Kishangarh	9 8	9 12	14 8	14 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	10 —
Bundi	12 8	12 5	18 12	18 8	5 15	5 13	6 4	6 2	20 —	19 12	12 8	14 13
Kotah	7 12	8 4	11 12	13 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	11 —	12 —	6 —	6 —
Jhalawar	7 14	8 —	11 8	12 —	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 4	10 8	10 14	...	...
Tonk	8 7	8 8	16 5	15 10	3 8	3 7	4 1	4 —	16 2	15 3	...	...
Jaipur	9 5	8 12	15 1	13 2	4 14	4 14	5 3	5 3	13 2	12 1	12 10	11 12
Karauli	9 1	8 12	13 2	10 10	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	12 8	12 3	12 13	8 12
Dholpur	8 13½	8 12	12 11	12 2	4 6	4 4½	4 14	4 12½	11 —	10 13	9 5½	9 7½
Bharatpur	8 15	8 11	12 8	12 6	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	11 4	11 4	9 12	9 12
Alwar	9 8	9 15	14 —	14 7	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	14 —	13 8	12 5	11 14
Deoli	8 11	8 14	14 6	14 —	4 —	4 8	6 8	6 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Nasirabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	9 8	8 8
Shahpura	9 10	10 4	14 14	15 2	4 12	5 8	6 —	6 8	13 4	13 4	11 —	11 4
Western—												
Bikaner	9 8	9 8	13 8	13 12½	3 —	2 14	4 8	4 8	...	...	9 14½	10 9½
Jaisalmer	8 9	8 10	...	...	4 8	4 9	5 12	6 —	11 —	12 1	8 15	9 8
Jodhpur	9 8 and 10 2	9 12	13 13	10 4	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	15 5	13 13	11 4 and 13 4	11 1 and 12 1
Bálmer	10 5	10 5	...	...	6 —	5 9	8 9	7 7	...	...	14 12	13 12
Erinpura	8 14	8 12	13 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 —
Sirohi	8 8 and 9 8	8 8 and 9 4	15 —	16 —	4 —	4 8	5 —	5 8	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Anádra	9 — and 10 4	8 15 and 10 3	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 4	10 —
Abu	8 13 and 9 7	8 14 and 9 13	12 13	13 1	4 13	4 13	5 15	5 15	...	...	9 8	9 8
Central India—												
Indore	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	10 8	11 —	9 8	9 —
Nimach	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 8	9 —	9 —
Gwalior	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 4	5 8	5 —	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 —	10 —	13 —	15 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	18 —	11 4	13 —
Ferozpur	10 —	10 —	14 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Lahore	9 14	10 6	14 —	13 14	...	...	6 2	6 2	13 8	14 8	10 6	10 2
Gujranwala	10 13	10 13	14 12	14 12	...	...	8 3	7 12	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Gujrat	10 4	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	11 —	10 —	11 —	10 —
Jhelam	10 —	10 12	14 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	12 —	12 —

* Current quotations not yet received.

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	18 —	...	9 8	9 8	22 —	...	8 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	22 12	13 4	9 4	8 14	16 12	13 8	7 —	7 2	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	...	17 —	...	10 2	10 8	...	...	7 9	7 9	21 —	21 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	10 4	9 8	16 4	11 8	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Bareli
...	...	...	...	10 13	10 6	9 14	...	...	8 4	20 14	21 12	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	19 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	10 7	9 14	...	...	4 14	4 14	21 2	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
18 —	19 2	18 —	19 2	9 4	9 5	13 —	13 13	6 —	6 6	20 —	21 4	Saháranpur
9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	7 —	7 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Naini Tál
6 8	6 4	...	...	7 8	6 8	...	...	5 4	5 —	10 —	10 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
18 —	12 —	15 —	5 —	9 4	9 —	14 —	8 —	7 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	8 —	9 4	9 —	17 —	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	...	10 —	...	9 4	...	11 —	...	7 8	...	19 —	Lucknow
...	...	22 —	13 8	10 —	9 4	...	...	8 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	10 —	10 —	9 8	8 12	...	10 4	8 —	7 12	17 —	17 —	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	9 4	8 8	14 —	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
10 —	10 —	14 —	8 —	9 6	9 —	11 8	9 6	7 10	7 6	18 8	18 —	Gonda
...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Bahraich
20 —	...	24 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	10 —	8 —	8 —	20 8	20 8	Sitapur
16 —	9 —	10 —	6 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 4	10 5	10 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 13	13 2	13 12	5 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Bánswara
...	...	8 11	8 3	9 15	9 13	11 3	10 9	6 3	6 2	18 11	18 7	Mewar (Udaipur)
												Hilly Tracts of
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	17 4	16 12	...	...	16 —	16 —	Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 13	...	...	23 —	23 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	10 8	12 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 8	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 12	Bundi
...	...	...	...	10 12	11 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	11 —	11 —	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	12 6	12 10	...	..	...	...	19 14	20 14	Tonk
...	...	9 5	9 5	10 6 and 13 11	9 13 and 13 11	12 10	11 8	12 1	12 1	20 4	26 4	Jaipur
...	...	20 —	12 8	8 7	8 7	14 6	11 4	...	12 8	19 1	19 1	Karauli
...	...	9 —	8 —	9 ¼	8 14½	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	9 8	9 6	10 12	10 4	6 —	6 —	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	10 9	10 13	14 —	12 2	12 15	12 4	25 3	25 3	Alwar
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 4	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 4	22 —	22 4	Deoli
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	9 10	10 12	13 7	13 8	...	...	22 7	22 8	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 10½	13 2¾	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 12¾	18 13½	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	10 14	11 3	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	12 1	...	...	11 11	12 1	...	...	6 9	6 9	16 5	16 5	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 2	...	...	...	..	14 4	14 15	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 12	...		6 —	6 —	23 —	23 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	21 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 9	10 12	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	9 9	9 11	10 1	10 2	6 3 and 6 6	6 3 and 6 6	20 14	20 14	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	8 12	9 —	10 —	9 8	5 —	5 —	19 —	20 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	9 14	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	8 12	...	...	7 —	6 12	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	11 4	12 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	24 —	25 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 —	15 —	10 8	10 10	11 12	11 10	6 6	6 6	25 8	24 8	Lahore
...	...	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	28 —	28 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 4	12 —	11 8	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Jhelam

DETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	9 2	9 6	13 2	13 10	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 8	10 —	10 8
Delhi	9 2	9 2	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Rohtak	9 12	9 12	13 —	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	13 8	12 8	11 8
Karnál	10 4	9 10	15 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	8 —	8 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 —	9 10	12 12	11 12	...	...	8 —	7 4	15 12	11 4	...	...
Ludhiána	10 8	11 —	13 —	15 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	15 8	15 8	9 12	10 —
Jalandhar	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 8	15 —	8 8	8 8
Hoshiárpur	11 —	10 12	13 8	13 —	...	...	6 8	5 8	16 —	14 —	9 —	8 8
Gurdáspur	10 12	10 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 4	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 12	6 8	15 8	15 8	9 8	8 —
Siálkot	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	12 —	11 —	...
Hills—												
Simla	7 8	8 —	12 —	9 —	...		4 11	4 12	12 —	10 —	9 4	7 12
Kángra	9 8	9 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 12	9 12	13 —	13 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Attock	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	9 —	10 —	9 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 —	11 8	14 —	13 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Jhang	10 4	10 8	13 —	12 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 4	10 8	10 —	10 —
Lyallpur	10 2	10 6	13 —	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	...	...
Multan	10 —	10 4	13 12	13 12	...	...	7 8	6 12	15 4	12 4	10 4	10 12
Montgomery	9 14	10 10	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	7 —	7 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 5	10 10	13 12	13 12	...	...	7 8	6 4	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	8 8	8 8	12 4	12 4	3 9	3 7	5 13	5 12	...	...	8 —	8 4
Peshâwar	8 14	9 8	15 —	15 —	4 1	4 1	5 14	5 14	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Kohát	9 14	9 14	14 15	14 15	4 4	4 1	7 12	7 6	12 12	12 12	11 8	11 8
Bannu	12 8	13 —	15 2	15 8	3 4	3 4	7 8	7 8	14 6	16 4	13 2	13 2
Dera Ismael Khan	8 3	11 15	14 7	14 9	3 7	3 6	4 15	4 14	16 6	16 8	14 6	13 15
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 —	12 —	11 8	11 —	11 —
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	13 —	12 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Shikárpur	10 —	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	12 —	14 8	12 8
Upper Sind Frontier	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	13 —	14 —
Quetta	8 14 to 9 7	8 14 to 9 6	10 4	10 3	3 2	3 2	4 10	4 10	11 —	10 13	10 —	9 11
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 12	7 4	...	...	8 6	...	8 10	8 2	11 6	11 6	9 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 3	8 3	9 2	9 2	9 4	9 4
Alibág	6 —	6 —	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 4	9 4
Bombay	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 7	5 7	6 13	6 13	9 13	9 13	8 10	8 10
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 15	6 15	10 3	10 3	9 3	9 3
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	7 1	7 8	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	12 10	12 10	12 —	12 —
Belgaum	7 1	6 13	...	...	7 14	8 6	8 6	8 15	13 —	13 —	11 11	11 1
Satara	7 6	8 2	...	...	5 6	5 7	6 12	6 13	9 8	10 8	8 9	10 4
Sholapur	6 9	6 9	...	...	5 15	5 15	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 8	11 2	11 2
Bijapur	6 10	6 10	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 6	11 6	11 5	11 5
Poona	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	10 9	10 9	8 13	9 6
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	7 4	7 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 13	6 13	11 —	11 —	10 15	10 15
Násik	8 —	8 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 3	5 3	11 5	10 6	10 2	10 5
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 9	6 9	10 2	10 2	9 1	9 15
Jalgaon	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 —	6 —	10 6	10 6	11 1	11 1
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 10	4 3	5 8	5 8	9 11	9 4	8 13	9 4
Broach	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	9 12	10 —	9 —	9 —
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	8 8	8 8
Baroda	7 4	7 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 8
Ahmadabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	9 —	9 8
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 8	8 8
Disa	9 12	9 4	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	5 8	10 —	9 8	10 8	9 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	11 12	11 12	9 —	9 8
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 6	8 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 14	6 14	10 2	10 2	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 15	6 14	9 11	9 11	...	...
Betul	7 13	7 13	...	...	...	...	6 11	7 5	9 3	9 2	...	...
Chhindwara	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	...	...
Nagpur	8 5	8 5	...	...	5 3	5 3	9 2	9 2	11 8	11 8	...	...
Wardha	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 13	5 2	7 15	7 15	10 14	10 14	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	5 8	5 8	21 —	22 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 2	8 —	8 —	6 8	6 8	21 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	11 12	9 4	6 4	6 4	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	9 —	9 8	10 4	11 4	13 —	14 8	6 4	6 4	26 12	26 12	Ludhiána
...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	10 8	13 —	11 8	...	...	26 —	26 —	Jalandhar
...	...	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 —	11 4	10 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	25 —	25 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 12	12 —	11 8	6 —	6 —	27 8	27 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 12	...	...	...	...	28 —	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	8 15	8 7	8 12	8 —	5 4	5 4	16 14	16 14	Simla
...	...	...	..	9 —	9 —	...	9 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	12 12	12 8	10 4	9 4	10 12	11 12	6 4	6 4	28 —	28 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	8 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Sháhpur
14 —	14 —	15 —	14 —	9 12	9 12	12 —	12 —	8 8	9 —	22 —	22 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	9 12	10 —	...	...	...	...	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	...	8 4	9 12	10 —	10 —	8 4	8 —	...	...	23 8	23 8	Multan
...	...	...	...	9 14	10 10	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	10 4	10 4	8 —	8 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	9 6	10 6	...	...	6 4	...	23 —	23 12	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	7 8	7 8	9 —	8 14	9 12	10 —	6 14	6 14	19 8	19 8	Hazára
...	...	11 —	11 —	10 —	9 12	9 10	11 —	8 7	8 7	24 —	25 —	Peshawar
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 6	11 6	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 11	13 2	12 13	...	...	30 —	30 —	Bannu
...	...	...	...	11 11	11 10	11 4	10 14	6 10	6 9	27 2	27 2	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	26 —	26 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Hyderabad
												Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	8 15	8 15	11 —	11 7	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
12 8	12 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 1	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
10 9	10 9	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 13	20 13	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	6 1	6 1	23 13	23 13	Alibág
8 7	8 7	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 13	16 13	Bombay
10 14	10 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 6	6 6	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	23 10	23 10	Dharwar
14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 2	17 5	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	7 1	7 12	...	...	6 2	6 6	18 9	19 2	Satara
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	6 1	6 1	18 —	18 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	8 2	7 11	...	...	6 2	6 9	19 10	19 10	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 5	6 5	23 —	23 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	6 5	6 5	22 —	22 —	Ahmadnagar
10 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	4 14	5 2	23 13	19 10	Násik
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...	18 10	20 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	9 15	9 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 1	17 1	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	5 8	6 —	27 5	27 5	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	25 9	25 9	Broach
11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
11 8	11 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	21 —	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
12 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	25 8	25 8	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	25 —	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	6 4	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
..	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Nimar
..	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	7 3	7 3	18 5	18 5	Hoshangabad
..	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	..	6 —	6 —	13 14	12 11	Betul
..	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 3	16 —	Chhindwara
..	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 6	7 6	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1908—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	10 —	...	...	...
Sangor	8 —	7 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 6	5 6	10 —	10 —	...	...
Damoh	8 5	8 5	...	...	5 3	5 3	7 12	7 12	9 12	9 12	...	...
Jubbulpore	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	6 8	6 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	7 9	8 —	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 3	6 3	10 2	10 2	...	...
Chánda	7 4	7 4	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 10	6 10	11 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	8 9	8 9	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Raipur	8 4	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Drug	8 4	8 4	...	...	8 1	8 5	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	7 6	8 —	...	...	4 11	...	5 14	5 14	11 13	11 13	...	...
Akola	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 14	5 14	13 6	13 6	...	...
Amráoti	7 6	7 6	...	...	4 14	4 14	7 1	7 1	10 5	10 5	...	...
Yeotmal	7 13	7 15	...	...	4 8	4 5	6 2	7 11	14 5	14 3	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad*	5 14	5 10	8 12	8 —	5 2	5 4	6 3	6 3	10 12	10 6	12 8	12 10
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1½	7 12	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 3	12 3	12 5	12 5
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 9	12 9	10 15½	10 15½
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 13½	10 13½	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	12 5½	11 15½	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 10	11 —	12 3	11 3	10 13
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 9	12 6	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	..	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	...	...
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —½	6 8	10 3	10 3	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2½	7 2½	10 15	10 6½	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	10 7	10 7	10 —	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 7	11 7	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 10	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 7	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 4½	10 4½
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	...	...	12 5	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 3	14 6½	15 —½	11 10½	11 10½
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 13½	12 9	14 2	10 15½	12 —
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 5½	13 5½	10 15½	10 15½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	8 6	5 14	7 —	6 4	7 —	7 2	8 —	16 —	17 5	...	...
Bangalore	7 10	7 10	7 1	7 1	5 12	5 12	6 14	6 14	13 —	13 —	...	...
Kolar	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 8	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Kadur	5 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	5 12	6 —	6 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Aden	6 3	6 3	...	...	5 1	5 10	6 3	6 3	9 5	10 11	10 3	11 3

* Including Bolaram

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	7 5	7 14	16 —	17 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	...	...	6 6	6 6	18 5	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	16 —	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 12	16 12	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	16 —	16 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 14	6 10	16 —	16 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 13	5 13	12 13	12 13	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	8 12	9 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 9	16 9	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	8 2	8 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 2	17 2	Akola
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 6	7 6	20 —	20 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 10	17 6	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
13 8	12 10	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	14 —	14 —	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	19 11	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10	20 —	S. Canara
												South, central—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 8	Nilgiris
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 9	17 9	Salem
												Central—
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Bellary
12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	21 2	Anantapur
14 7	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Cuddapah
18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
12 13	11 6½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	24 14	Ganjam
12 2	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Vizagapatam
10 14	9 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	26 3	Guntur
12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
11 2	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 5	28 11	Madras
10 10½	10 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 4	29 4	Chingleput
11 13½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 2	N. Arcot
11 13½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	23 13½	S. Arcot
12 9½	12 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	Tanjore
14 1	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
11 13½	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	23 13	Madura
												Mysore—
15 1	16 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	18 4	18 4	Mysore
13 —	13 —	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	...	5 —	5 8	20 11	20 11	Bangalore
12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Kolar
13 —	13 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	19 —	Tumkur
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 1	7 1	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Hassan
14 —	17 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	19 —	19 —	Kadur
16 —	15 —	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Shimoga
16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
16 8	17 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	32 —	32 —	Aden

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, October 16, 1908.

☞ *Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 15th October, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 10th October 1908, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	6	14
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Ahmedabad Town	B. B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Ahmedabad District	B.-G.-J.-P. & B., B. & C. I.	50	11
		Panch Mahals District	" "	.....	...
		Kaira District	B., B. & C. I.	28	15
		Broach Port	" "	.....	...
		Broach District	" "	.....	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	" "	3	...
		Palanpur "	" "	28	13
		Surat Town and Port	" "	.....	...
		Bulsar Port	" "	.....	...
		Surat District	" "	6	5
		Utan Port	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Vesava "	" "	.....	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Manori "	" "	.....	...
		Mahim "	" "	.....	...
		Dahanu "	B., B.	.....	...
		Bhiwandi "	G. I. P.	4	3
		Ajashi "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kurla "	"	.....	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	11	11
		Thana "	"	4	5
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Umbargaon Port	" "	.....	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	20	19
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Poona City	Madras & S. M. & G. I. P.	133	104
		Poona District	" " "	304	212
		Nasik "	G. I. P.	3	1
		Satara "	Madras & S. M.	105	58
		East Khandesh District	G. I. P.	1	1
		Sholapur Town	"	2	1
		Sholapur District	" Madras & S. M. & Barsi	38	30

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	1	...
		Thal "	.....	.....	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Mahad "	.....	.....	...
		Nagothna Port	.....	.....	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & Madras S. M.	.....	...
		Ashtami "	" " "	.....	...
		Revdanda "	G. I. P. & Madras S. M.	.....	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	14	13
		Ratnagiri Port	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Vijaydurg "	"	.....	...
		Harnai "	"	.....	...
		Vengurla "	"	.....	...
		Malvan "	.....	.....	...
		Jaytapur "	.....	.....	...
		Dabhol "	.....	.....	...
		Jaygad "	.....	.....	...
		Devgad "	.....	.....	...
		Ratnagiri District	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Belgaum "	"	.....	...
		Hubli Town	"	8	8
		Dharwar District	"	124	99
		Karwar Port	"	.....	...
		Savantvadi State	"	.....	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	6	6
		Karachi District	"	.....	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	.....	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	.....	...
		Larkhana "	"	.....	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	.....	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	.....	.....	...
		Sukkur District	N. W.	.....	...
		Khairpur State	" & J. B.	.....	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Sholapur Agency	.....	.....	...
		Phaltan State	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	Tuna-Anjar	.....	...
		Bijapur Agency	.....	.....	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Cambay State	"	.....	...
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	1	1
		Jakhau Port	"	.....	...
		Cutch State	"	4	4
		Savanur "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Mangrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Mahuwa "	"	.....	...
		Jafarabad "	"	.....	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	.....	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	1	16
		Verawal Port	"	2	1
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	.....	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	165	111
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.	Madras & S. M.	178	106
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Dharampur State	"	.....	...
		Shrivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	.....	...
		Murud "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Rajapuri "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Janjira "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Janjira State	"	.....	...
		Bet Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Dwarka Port	"	.....	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Bilimora Port	"	.....	...
		Kodinar "	B.-G.-J.-P.	2	3
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	79	71
		Satara Agency	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Jath State	"	.....	...
		Poona Agency	"	.....	...
		Surat Agency	B., B. & C.	.....	...
		Aden		.....	...
			TOTAL	1,346	942

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. M. & S. I.	.....	...
		Anantapur District	"	3	2
		Salem District	"	3	5
		Bellary Town	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Bellary Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Bellary District	"	34 (a)	21 (b)
		Malabar District	"	.....	...
		Kurnool "	"	.....	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Cuddalore Port	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Mangalore "	"	13	12
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	.....	...
		Cuddapah "	Madras & S. M. & S. I.	.....	...
		Madura "	S. I.	.....	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	.....	...
		Coimbatore "	Madras & S.M., S. I. & Nilgiri	63 (b)	68
		Ganjam District	B. N.	1 (c)	1 (c)
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Cootacamund Town		1	...
		Nilgiris District	Madras & S. M.	6	6
		Chingleput "	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Godavari "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Cannanore Port	"	1	1
		Tanjore District	S. I.	.....	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	.....	...
		Cochin State	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		South Arcot District	"	.....	...
		Nellore District	"	.....	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	.....	...
		Calingapatam "	"	.....	...
		Cocanada "	"	.....	...
		Gopalpur "	B. N.	.....	...
		Calicut "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Sandur State	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	125	116
BENGAL.	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	7	6
		Jessore District	E. B. S.	.....	...
		Nadia "	"	.....	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	.....	...
		Khulna District	"	.....	...

(a) Three imported. (b) One imported. (c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	.....	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	.....	...
		Hooghly District	"	.....	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	.....	...
		Birbhum "	"	.....	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	.....	...
	Patna	Gaya Town	E. I.	.....	...
		Gaya District	"	.....	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	.....	...
		Darbhanga District	"	.....	...
		Shahabad "	E. I.	.....	...
		Dinapore	"	.....	...
		Patna City	"	.....	...
		Patna District	"	.....	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	1	1
		Monghyr District	"	5	4
		Darjeeling District	D. H.	.....	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	.....	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	.....	...
		Purnea "	E. B. S.	.....	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	E. I.	.....	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	.....	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Singhbhum District	B. N.	.....	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	.....	...
		Gangpur State	B. N.	.....	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	.....	...
		Sambalpur "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	13	11

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	O. & R.	.....	...
		Meerut City	N. W.	6	4
		Meerut Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	.....	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	.....	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	.....	...
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. R.	.....	...
		Koil City	"	.....	...
		Hathras City	B., B. & C. I. & E. I.	.....	...
		Aligarh Distric	E. I. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	.....	...
		Hardwar Union	"	.....	...
		Roorkee Town	"	.....	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	.....	...
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	.....	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	.....	...
		Etawah District	"	.....	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Furrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	.....	...
		Furrukhabad District	" " "	.....	...
		Mainpuri District	E.	.....	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	.....	...
		Agra District	" " " "	.....	...
		Etah "	"	.....	...
		Muttra City	" & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Muttra District	" "	.....	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Bareilly District	" "	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	.....	...
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Bijnor Town	"	.....	...
		Bijnor District	"	.....	...
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	.....	...
		Moradabad District	" "	.....	...
		Pilibhit District	R. K. "	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad.	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Allahabad District	" "	.....	...
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	.....	...
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	.....	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	.....	...
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	.....	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	.....	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	.....	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	.....	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	.....	...
	Benares.	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Benares City	" " "	.....	...
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	.....	...
		Ballia "	"	.....	...
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	.....	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Mirzapur City	"	.....	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	.....	...
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	.....	...
		Azamgarh District	"	.....	...
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	12	7
		Basti District	"	.....	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	O. & R.	.....	...
		Garhwal "	"	.....	...
	Lucknow.	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	2	3
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	.....	...
		Lucknow District	" "	.....	...
		Hardoi "	"	.....	...
		Rae Bareli "	"	.....	...
		Sitapur "	R. K.	.....	...
		Kheri "	"	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Fyzabad.	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Gonda "	"	.....	...
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	.....	...
		Sultanpur "	"	.....	...
		Ajodhya	" & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Fyzabad City	"	.....	...
		Fyzabad District	"	.....	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	.....	...
			TOTAL	20	14
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Hissar "	" & N. W.	.....	...
		Karnal "	E. I.	.....	...
		Simla "	K. S.	.....	...
		Delhi District	E. I., N. W., O. & R., G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	.....	...
		Ludhiana "	"	38	23
		Rohtak "	"	.....	...
Punjab.	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	.....	...
		Jullundur District	"	.....	...
		Hoshiarpur "	"	8 (a)	8 (a)
		Ferozepur "	"	13	7
		Kangra "	"	.....	...
	Lahore.	Amritsar City	N. W.	.....	...
		Amritsar District	"	.....	...
		Gurdaspur "	"	.....	...
		Lahore City	"	.....	...
		Lahore District	"	.....	...
		Gujranwala District	"	2	...
		Montgomery City	"	.....	...
		Montgomery District	"	.....	...
		Sialkot "	"	.....	...

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 10th October 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	.....	...
		Gujrat "	"	.....	...
		Shahpur "	"	11	4
		Jhelum "	"	.....	...
		Attock "	"	.....	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W.	.....	...
		Lyallpur "	"	.....	...
		Jhang "	"	.....	...
		Muzaffargarh "	"	.....	...
		Multan "	"	.....	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	.....	...
		Patiala State	N.W., E.I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	30	30
		Maler Kotla State	"	.....	...
		Jind "	"	.....	...
		Nalagarh "	"	.....	...
		Nabha "	"	.....	...
		Bahawalpur "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	102	72
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	4	3
		Hanthawaddy District	"	.....	...
		Pegu "	"	.....	...
		Tharrawaddy "	"	.....	...
		Prome "	"	.....	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	Burma	.....	...
		Bassein "	"	.....	...
		Henzada "	"	3	3
		Pyapon "	"	.....	...
		Myaungmya "	"	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	Burma	.....	...
		Thaton "	"	3	3
		Moulmein Town	"	.....	
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	.....	...
		Tavoy District	"	.....	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	Burma	.....	...
		Pakokku "	"	.....	...
		Minbu "	"	.....	...
		Magwe "	"	.....	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	Burma	3	3
		Maymyo Town	"	.....	...
		Mandalay District	"	.....	...
		Myitkyina "	"	.....	...
		Bhamo "	"	.....	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	Burma	.....	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	"	.....	...
		Sagaing District	"	.....	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	Burma	.....	...
		Yamethin "	"	.....	...
		Kyaukse "	"	.....	...
		Meiktila "	"	10	10
		Northern Shan States		.....	...
			TOTAL	23	22
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	.....	...
		Malda "	"	.....	...
	Assam Valley Districts.	Goalpara "	"	.....	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	.....	...
		Dacca District	"	.....	...
		Faridpur District	"	.....	...
		Manipur State		.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	...	...
		Nagpur District	B. N. & G. I. P.	1(a)	1(a)
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	...	...
		Chanda Town	"	...	...
		Chanda District	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town	"	...	...
		Balaghat District	"	...	...
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	" "	...	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Chappara Town	" (")	...	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	...	...
		Seoni District	"	...	...
		Mandla "	"	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Burhanpur "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Pachmari	G. I. P.	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	...	...
		Betul "	"	29	31
		Chhindwara Town	"	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	...	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Drug District	"	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	...	...

(a) mported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Akola District	"	35	18
		Buldana Town	"	.....	...
		Buldana District	"	44	34
		Yeotmal Town	"	.....	...
		Yeotmal District	"	.....	...
		Ellichpur City	"	.....	...
		Amraoti Town	"	96	95
		Amraoti District	"	75	59 (a)
			TOTAL	280	238
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	Madras & S. M.	27	19
		Bangalore City	"	6	7
		Bangalore District	"	8	7
		Mysore City	"	1	3
		Mysore District	"	8	
		Hassan "	"	9	4
		Kadur "	"	19	33
		Kolar "	"	8	6
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	.....	...
		Tumkur District	"	23	21
		Shimoga "	"	.....	...
		Chitaldroog "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	149	104
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	10 (b)	7 (b)
		Raichur "	G. I.P. & Madras & S. M.	26	24
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	.....	.....
			TOTAL	36	31

(a) Two imported. (b) Figures for the period from 29th September to 5th October 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Indore State	,, & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Indore Residency	,,	.....	...
		Ujjain City	,, & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Gwalior ,,	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	.....	...
		Pathari ,,	,, (,,)	.....	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	.....	...
		Sundersi Pergana (in the Bhopal Agency)		.....	...
		Nagode State		.....	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Bhopal State	,,	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur Town		.....	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	.....	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	.....	...
		Neemuch ,,	,,	.....	...
		Orchha State	,,	.....	...
		Rutlam City	,,	.....	...
		Rutlam State	,,	60 (a)	30 (a)
		Dewas Town	,,	.....	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Narsingharh State	,,	.....	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		.....	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Rewa Town		.....	...
		Rewa State	E. I.	.....	...
		Sehore Cantonment	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Sehore State	,,	.....	...
		Datia City	,,	.....	...
		Datia State	,,	.....	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Sailana State	,,	16 (a)	17 (a)
		Sitaman ,,	,,	.....	...
		Piploda ,,	,,	.....	...
		Bagli ,,	,,	.....	...
		Jhabua ,,	,,	.....	...
		Jaora Town	,,	.....	...
		Jaora State	,,	.....	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 3rd October 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Rajgarh State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Kurwai "	"	.....	...
		Barwani State	" & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
			TOTAL	76	47
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Mewar State	"	.....	...
		Partabgarh State	"	.....	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	.....	...
		Tonk State	"	.....	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	.....	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Jaipur State	"	40 (a)	36 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	"	.....	...
		Bikaner State	J. B.	.....	...
		Jhalawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Sirohi "	"	1 ( )	1 (a)
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Dholpur "	"	.....	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Alwar State	"	.....	...
		Beawar	"	.....	...
		Karauli State	"	.....	...
		Banswara Town	"	.....	...
		Banswara State	"	.....	...
		Ajmer City	"	.....	...
		Ajmer District	"	.....	...
		Deoli	"	.....	...
		Abu Road	"	.....	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	41	37
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	N. W.	.....	...
		Jammu District	"	.....	...
		Mirpur "	"	.....	...
		Kathua "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
				.....	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 2nd October 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	.....	...
		Hazara District	"	.....	...
		Bannu "		.....	...
		Kohat Cantonment	N. W.	.....	...
		Kohat Town	"	.....	...
		Kohat District	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	.....	...
		Peshawar Town	"	.....	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Nowshera "	"	.....	...
		Peshawar District	"	.....	...
		Khyber Agency		...	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	.....	...
		Hirok	"	.....	...
		Sibi	"	.....	...
		Fort Sandeman	"	.....	...
		Las Bela State	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
			GRAND TOTAL	2,211	1,634

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 15th October 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The depression which was in the north of the Bay on the 8th had crossed the Eastern Bengal coast by the morning of the 9th and disappeared during the day: it was the cause of nearly general rain and moderate to heavy cloud in Burma, Assam and the south of Eastern Bengal, but with the disappearance of the depression both rainfall and cloud diminished and by the 12th weather was dry in these areas excluding Tenasserim where rain continued to fall until the 13th. In the rest of the country, apart from a few isolated falls of rain in south India and on the Circars coast, weather was dry and skies generally clear or only lightly clouded.

Burma.—Rain fell at all stations except Mandalay and Monywa, and occurred chiefly at the beginning of the week. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded and temperature was approximately normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Weather was dry over almost the whole division and only a few falls of rain occurred, principally in the upper Brahmaputra Valley and the coast districts round the head of the Bay. Skies were generally clear or lightly clouded and temperature differed by only small amounts from the normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Agra was the only station that had any rain. Skies were clear or lightly clouded and temperature conditions were normal.

Northwest India.—Sonemarg and Murree reported light precipitation on the 14th and cloud appeared on the preceding day in the extreme north of the division, but it soon disappeared and skies were generally clear throughout the week. The precipitation in the north was followed by a rapid fall of temperature in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Baluchistan, but as temperature had prior to that been somewhat in excess it did not fall much below normal and rose again next day.

The Peninsula.—Weather was dry during most days of the week; the only important falls of rain were reported on the 9th and occurred in southeast Madras. Practically no rain fell in the Deccan and the Konkan. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was normal or in slight excess.

The most important rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. were:—

October 9th. Tavoy 1·42″, Moulmein 1·42″, Akyab 4·51″, Lashio 0·99″, Myitkyina 0·94″, Cox's Bazar 3·32″, Chittagong 1·98″, Cuddalore 2·73″ and Trichinopoly 2·98″.

" 10th. Toungoo 1·76″ and Silchar 1·13″.

" 11th. Moulmein 1·33″.

" 12th. Tavoy 1·40″.

The week's rainfall has made no important change in the seasonal departures from normal.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 15th October 1908.			Rainfall data from 1st May 1908 to 15th October 1908.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	1·6	2·8	—1·2	116·2	91·4	+ 24·8	+ 27	+ 29
Lower Burma	2·6	2·1	+0·5	142·6	133·4	+ 9·2	+ 7	+ 7
Upper Burma	0·5	1·0	—0·5	36·7	37·5	— 0·8	— 2	— 1
Assam	0·8	1·2	—0·4	74·6	76·3	— 1·7	— 2	— 2
Eastern Bengal	0·4	1·3	—0·9	61·5	74·9	— 13·4	— 18	— 17
Bengal	0·1	1·6	—1·5	57·6	54·0	+ 3·6	+ 7	+ 10
Orissa	0	2·0	—2·0	59·0	56·8	+ 2·2	+ 4	+ 7
Chota Nagpur	0	0·8	—0·8	48·4	48·3	+ 0·1	0	+ 2
Bihar	0	0·8	—0·8	24·7	49·2	— 24·5	— 50	— 49
United Provinces, East	0	0·4	—0·4	29·8	39·9	— 10·1	— 25	— 25
United Provinces, West	0·1	0·1	0	39·6	40·7	— 1·1	— 3	— 2
Punjab, East and North	0	0	0	30·4	21·8	+ 8·6	+ 39	+ 39
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	18·6	7·9	+ 10·7	+135	+135
Kashmir	0	0·1	—0·1	6·2	5·2	+ 1·0	+ 19	+ 19
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	11·3	5·5	+ 5·8	+105	+105
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·5	1·3	— 0·8	— 62	— 62
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·1	+ 4·2	+ 82	+ 82
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	25·1	11·3	+ 13·8	+122	+124
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	31·2	22·0	+ 9·2	+ 42	+ 22
Gujarat	0	0	0	28·1	26·0	+ 2·1	+ 8	+ 8
Central India, West	0	0·1	—0·1	24·7	30·5	— 5·8	— 19	— 19
Central India, East	0	0·3	—0·3	46·2	42·2	+ 4·0	+ 9	+ 10
Berar	0	0·5	—0·5	31·1	30·9	+ 0·2	+ 1	+ 2
Central Provinces, West	0	0·3	—0·3	42·7	46·0	— 3·3	— 7	— 7
Central Provinces, East	0	0·4	—0·4	52·8	49·0	+ 3·8	+ 8	+ 9
Konkan	0	1·1	—1·1	98·7	95·5	+ 3·2	+ 3	+ 5
Bombay Deccan	0	0·7	—0·7	23·6	25·9	— 2·3	— 9	— 6
Hyderabad, North	0	0·4	—0·4	34·4	31·1	+ 3·3	+ 11	+ 12
Hyderabad, South	0	0·9	—0·9	47·1	36·8	+ 10·3	+ 28	+ 31
Mysore	0	1·7	—1·7	17·2	23·2	— 6·0	— 26	— 20
Malabar	0·3	2·7	—2·4	90·1	86·5	+ 3·6	+ 4	+ 7
Madras, South-east	0·7	1·9	—1·2	15·6	16·1	— 0·5	— 3	+ 5
Madras Deccan	0	1·1	—1·1	18·8	20·9	— 2·1	— 10	— 5
Madras Coast, North	0·1	2·5	—2·4	23·3	26·8	— 3·5	— 13	— 5

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 15th October 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 10th October 1908.

Burma.—The rainfall was practically general and sufficient. Reaping of hill-side rice is in progress. In Upper Burma transplanting of winter rice, sowing of late sesamum, plucking of cotton and cultivation of island crops continue. The condition of standing crops is good in Lower Burma and fair in Upper Burma. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably in one district and is unchanged elsewhere.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—During the week heavy rain fell in the hill districts of the Chittagong division and the Surma Valley and the Assam Valley, with the exception of Goalpara, had moderate rain. In the Dacca division only light showers fell while in the Rajshahi division there was scarcely any rain. Transplanting of winter rice and retting of jute are still in progress in many places but are nearing completion. Prospects of rice are fairly good but more rain is generally required. Preparation of fields for spring crops is in full progress and large quantities of oilseeds and pulses have already been sown. For these crops also more rain is needed in the Rajshahi division. Prices of common rice continue to show a slight downward tendency and the general average is now lower than this time last year. Cattle disease is prevalent in Dacca, Mymensingh, Rajshahi, Kamrup, Darrang and the Jaintia Hills.

Bengal.—There was good rain in parts of Midnapur and Angul and light rain in the Presidency division and also in parts of Burdwan, Howrah, Bhagalpur, Darjeeling, the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Puri, Manbhum and Singhbhum. In the rest of the Province there was no rain. Harvesting of autumn crops is approaching completion and the outturn of the harvest is reported to be poor in Darbhanga. Preparation of lands for spring sowings continue and sowings have commenced in several districts. Sugarcane is doing well. Prospects of winter paddy are on the whole satisfactory so far but more rain is needed in Bihar and Lower Bengal and also in parts of Angul and Palamau. Prices have fallen in the Orissa and Burdwan divisions and have risen in Saran, Monghyr, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Manbhum and Cooch Behar. Stocks of food-grains are insufficient in Balasore and Palamau. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Muzaffarpur, Sambalpur, Palamau and Manbhum. The test works in Nadia, Darbhanga, Angul and Puri were attended by 12,686 persons. Gratuitous relief was given to 14,827 persons of whom 14,320 are in Orissa.

United Provinces.—Except for a few falls of no significance the week has been rainless. More rain is required in the eastern districts for late rice; also in parts of Oudh and Bundelkhand and some of the western districts. Standing crops are however on the whole in good condition. Harvesting of autumn crops continues and ploughings for spring crops are in progress. Malarial fever is prevalent almost everywhere, especially in the western districts and is hindering agricultural operations. Prices are in the main stationary. The condition of agricultural stock is good. The fodder and water supply is sufficient.

Punjab.—Rainfall *nil*. Prices of food-grains are generally unsettled and are still high. Harvesting of certain autumn crops is in progress in some districts. Ploughings for and sowings of spring crops continue. Cotton-picking has also commenced in some districts. The condition of standing crops and their expected outturn are generally good to average. Cotton and paddy are suffering for want of rain in Ambala. Insects have damaged great millet in parts of Shahpur and great millet and cotton in parts of Lyallpur. Cattle are generally in good condition. Green grass is plentiful. There are no complaints regarding the water supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall *nil*. Standing crops on irrigated and unirrigated lands are generally good and the outturn is expected to be up to the average. Spring sowings continue. Picking of cotton and reaping of rice are in progress in the Peshawar district. Reaping of maize has also commenced in the Peshawar district. The water-supply and fodder are sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good except in some villages of the Nowshera tahsil in the Peshawar district and in two villages of the Marwat tahsil in Bannu. Smallpox appears in some villages of the Dera Ismail Khan tahsil and preventive measures have been adopted. Seasonal fever is very prevalent in the Peshawar and Bannu districts. Prices except of gram show a slight tendency to rise. Prices :—wheat $9\frac{1}{8}$ to $12\frac{3}{4}$; gram $9\frac{15}{16}$ to 13; maize 11 to 16 and *bajra* 11 to $14\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 7 to 18 and maize from 9 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease of mild type is reported in tahsil Ranbirsinghpura only. Fodder is sufficient nearly all over the Province.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright. The condition of autumn crops is average. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged. In some villages spring sowings are going on.

Rajputana.—A scattered fall of rain measuring 65 cents is reported in one district of Bikaner. Harvesting of autumn and sowing of spring crops are in progress. These operations are however somewhat retarded in Bharatpur and Dholpur owing to the prevalence of malarial fever. Standing crops are doing well except that some damage by caterpillars has occurred in Banswara. The condition of cattle is generally good but cattle disease still continues in isolated places. Prices have risen in Mewar and Karauli by 2 seers and have fallen by ½ seer to 2 seers in Tonk, Partabgarh, Banswara and Shahpura.

Central India.—Rain is urgently needed in Indore and Bundelkhand and is deficient in parts of Bhopawar and Gwalior. Weeding of autumn crops is completed in Indore. Sowing of spring crops has been started in Gwalior and is in progress elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress in Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Crops are suffering for want of rain in Bundelkhand and parts of Indore. Agricultural stock are fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are high but stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows :—The numbers on relief are:—Rewa State—on works *nil*; on gratuitous relief 178. Gwalior relief figures not received.

Central Provinces.—Only 2 cents of rain were received in one district of Yeotmal during the week. Harvesting of rice and minor crops continues and weeding has been completed in most districts. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops is in full swing and sowings have also commenced everywhere, but operations were retarded in Bhandara, Drug and Raipur for lack of sufficient moisture. *Juar* on light soil in the Khandwa tahsil of the Nimar district is withering for want of rain; otherwise the condition of standing crops is good. Cattle are in good condition. Water is sufficient. The supply of fodder is adequate except in Bhandara. Prices :—wheat rose in Damoh and fell in Narsinghpur by 1 seer per rupee. Rice in Chanda and Balaghat became dearer by ½ seer. Gram sells cheaper in Betul and dearer in Damoh by 1 seer. There are no marked variations elsewhere.

Feudatory States.—Only Jashpur and Sirguja had 3 and 1 inch of rain respectively during the week. Cutting of rice is in progress. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops is in rapid progress and sowings have already been started in places. Standing crops are in excellent condition in Chhuikhadan, Bastar and Raigarh and are generally good elsewhere. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—rice rose by 2 seers in Sarangarh and fell in Kanker by 1 seer per rupee. Prices were steady elsewhere or fluctuated slightly.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—There was no rain during the week. Crops are in good condition but rain is needed in Nimar to save those on light soils from withering and to ensure the water supply. Harvesting of rice and minor crops is in progress.. The public health is good but cholera exists in places. Cattle are in good condition. Prices are steady with small fluctuations. The numbers on relief are :—on works *nil*; weavers 14,488; on gratuitous relief 7,240; total 21,728.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Kanara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kathiawar. The rainfall is generally sufficient but more is needed in places for autumn crops and spring cultivation and would everywhere be welcome. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier and Bijapur and by rats and rust in Karachi and are withering for want of moisture in parts of Kaira, Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Belgaum and Palanpur. Crops are in good condition elsewhere and harvesting is generally in progress. Lands are being prepared for spring cultivation in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Poona and Belgaum. Sowing continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, the Deccan the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda and Rewa Kantha. The supply of fodder is adequate, except in parts of Poona and Bijapur. Agricultural stock are generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Cutch. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient. Prices of food-grains are stationary. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 40 per cent ; in Gujarat 20 to 61 per cent ; in the Konkan 23 to 33 per cent ; in the Deccan 30 to 47 per cent and in the Karnatak 25 to 41 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average numbers on gratuitous relief are :—Bijapur 681 and Jath 112.

Hyderabad.—Communication on railway lines is still partially interrupted and information is therefore incomplete. Statements received for the week ending 1st October show that the rainfall was heavy in the centre and eastern part of the Nizam's Dominions covering nearly ⅓ part of the total area. The autumn crop has suffered in parts. Harvesting has commenced in some tracts. The *til* crop has suffered in parts of the Telingana district. The cotton crop is good in the western districts except in Nander and Parbhani where it has suffered to some extent in three villages of the Biloli taluka. Cotton plants have been pulled up, spring crops being sown instead. Spring sowings continue. More lands are being prepared. Prospects are good. The anxiety about the Raichur district and the talukas of Ashti and Devorkonda has been removed. The spring rice crop is being weeded. The crop has suffered owing to heavy rain and breaches of tanks. The area under the second or late rice crop is smaller than was expected owing to many tanks being breached. Kopal is urgently in need of more rain. Cattle disease is prevalent in ten talukas. Prices:—white *juar* is selling at 11 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not

available in the market. In districts wheat is selling at 5 seers; coarse rice at 6 and *juar* at 12¼ seers per rupee. The highest price being 8 to 9 seers in five talukas and the lowest 22 seers in the Kandhar taluka of the Nander district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Mysore and Hassan and slight elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Standing crops are in fair condition but rain is urgently needed all over the State. Prospects of the season are fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in parts of Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldrug where they are getting scarce.

Coorg.—Rainfall 55 cents. Picking of cardamoms continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Trichinopoly, Madura, the Nilgiris, Vizagapatam littoral, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Malabar, Tanjore and Nellore; *nil* in Guntur, Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah and Madras and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient except in Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Kurnool, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Bellary, Nellore and Salem have been damaged by insects and some in parts of Anantapur, Tanjore, Coimbatore and South Canara require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Bellary, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars and the Deccan. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in seventeen districts, has fallen in five and has risen in one. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in six districts, has fallen in eight and has risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in seven and has risen in two. *Cumbu* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in six and has risen in two. The public health is generally good but cholera is prevalent in several districts. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient. The average number of Khonds relieved by doles in the Ganjam district is 353.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal . . .	2,915	17,455	20,370*	2,686	14,827	17,513	—2,857
Central Provinces . .	...	26,656	26,656	...	21,728	21,728	—4,928
Bombay . . .	...	8,797	8,797	...	681	681	—8,116
Madras . . .	...	474	474	...	353	353	—121
Total British Provinces.	2,915	53,382	56,297	2,686	37,589	40,275	—16,022
Native States.							
Central India States .	1,509	276	1,785	33	187	220†	—1,565
Bombay Native States .	...	111	111	...	112	112	+1
Total Native States	1,509	387	1,896	33	299	332	—1,564
GRAND TOTAL .	4,424	53,769	58,193	2,719	37,888	40,607	—17,586

* Excludes figures for test works in the Darbhanga district.

† Last week's figures for the Gwalior Residency Area have been repeated for this week as relief figures for the present week have not been reported.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from as gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or relief."

Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH SEPTEMBER 1908.								
			RELIEF WORKS.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
			Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
United Provinces.											
Hamirpur ...	2,289	458,542	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24	24
Jhansi	3,587	616,759	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,003	4,003	4,003
Mirzapur... ...	4,352	706,989	...	...	...	...	...	25	22,269	22,294	22,294
Basti	2,796	1,846,153	...	...	...	...	...	183	8,721	8,904	8,904
Gonda	2,651	1,403,195	...	...	...	...	...	39	8,024	8,063	8,063
Bahraich ...	2,316	1,048,856	...	...	...	...	...	362	24,970	25,332	25,332
Total United Provinces	17,991	6,080,494	...	...	...	...	...	633	67,987	68,620	68,620
Bombay.											
Panch Mahals ...	1,606	261,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	555	555	555
West Khandesh ...	10,041	1,427,382*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,450	1,450	1,450
Nasik	5,850	413,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,995	1,995	1,995
Poona ...	5,349	995,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	333	333
Sholapur ...	4,541	720,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	1,489	1,489
Ahmednagar ...	6,586	837,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,419	2,419	2,419
Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	695	695	695
Total Bombay ...	39,642	5,391,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,936	8,936	8,936
Bengal.											
Nadia	2,793	1,667,491	...	...	...	†	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	3,629	2,062,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,230	4,230	4,230
Balasore	2,059	1,071,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,296	8,296	8,296
Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	422	422	...	4,107	4,107	4,529
Bankura	2,621	1,116,411	...	...	...	991	991	...	1,088	1,088	2,079
Ranchi	7,128	1,187,925	...	...	...	549	549	...	1,999	1,999	2,548
Angul ...	1,681	191,911	...	...	...	1,687	1,687	...	1,066	1,066	2,753
Jessore	2,925	1,813,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	731	731	731
Durbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	...	...	...	774	774	...	...	...	774
Total Bengal ...	28,643	13,040,743	...	...	...	4,423	4,423	...	21,517	21,517	25,940

* The area and population have been taken for the District as a whole.

† Some test works are still open but figures have not been reported.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details)—continued.

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH SEPTEMBER 1908. Relief Works. Workers.	Dependants.	Total.	Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	Grand Total
	Central Provinces.											
1	Damoh (portion) ...	1,070	135,000	993	...	993	...	993	2	...	2	
2	Nimar (portion) ...	724	86,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,278	5,278	
3	Jubbulpore (portion) ..	2,700	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,946	5,946	
4	Betul (portion) ...	266	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	46	736	782	
5	Chhindwara (portion)...	2,874	240,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,271	2,271	
6	Mandla (whole) ...	5,044	367,000	48	...	48	...	48	...	6,296	6,296	
7	Seoni (portion) ...	1,658	184,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,184	1,184	
8	Saugor (portion) .	241	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,602	1,602	
9	Nagpur (")...	31	213,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,454	10,454	
10	Bhandara (")...	1,706	178,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	65	
11	Balaghat (")...	2,553	315,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	150	
12	Bilaspur (")...	1,032	116,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,215	1,215	
13	Narsinghpur(")...	442	63,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	966	966	
14	Chanda (")...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	254	
15	Amraoti (")...	5	26,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	111	
	Total Central Provinces	20,353	2,396,000	1,041	...	1,041	...	1,041	48	36,528	36,576	
	Madras.											
1	Ganjam	8,372	2,010,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	451	451	
2	Bellary taluk ...	962	193,401	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	
	Total ...	9,334	2,203,657	...	...	...	...	...	18	451	469	
	Total British Provinces	115,963	29,112,119	1,041	...	1,041	4,423	5,464	699	135,419	136,118	
	Central India States.											
1	Rewa	13,000	1,327,385	1,212	...	1,212	...	1,212	...	766	766	
2	Nagod	501	67,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	250	
3	Jaso	72	7,209									
4	Baraunda... ...	217	15,724									
5	Kamta	4	1,000									
6	Gwalior Residency area	1	1,000	33	...	33	...	33	...	16	16	
	Total Central India States.	13,795	1,419,410	1,245	...	1,245	...	1,245	...	1,032	1,032	
	Bombay States.											
	Jath	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	106	
	Total Bombay States...	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	106	
	Central Provinces States.											
	Khairagarh (portion)...	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	
	Total Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	
	Total Native States...	14,720	1,484,573	1,245	...	1,245	...	1,245	7	1,157	1,164	
	Grand Total British Provinces and Native States.	130,683	30,596,692	2,286	...	2,286	4,423	6,709	706	136,576	137,282	

* Figures for the 8th August have been included as no figures were reported for this or the previous weeks.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 9502—9522-1.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

(COMMERCIAL EXHIBITIONS.)

Simla, the 15th October 1908.

RESOLUTION.

Information has been received by the Government of India to the effect that the proposed Grand Exhibition of Japan, the general regulations of which were published in their Resolution No. 1375-1395-1, dated the 7th February 1908, will not be held in 1912, as originally intended, the Japanese Government having decided to postpone the Exhibition till 1917.

Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information, and that copies be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations named in the margin for information, and to the Foreign Department, for information and communication to Native States.

The Government of Madras.
" " " Bombay.
" " " Bengal.
" " " the United Provinces.
" " " the Punjab.
" " " Burma.
" " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to all Chambers of Commerce for information.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD).

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
	During 2nd-half of 1907.	During official year 1907-08.	Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
			1907.	1908.	5th October 1907.	3rd October 1908.	1907.	1908.	5th October 1907.	3rd October 1908.			5th October 1907.	3rd October 1908.		
	R	R	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	244	264	2,038	2,123	5,48,391	4,77,000	269	225	65,51,436	56,81,000	...	8,70,436	1,42,25,667	1,25,56,000	...	16,29,667
Bezwada extension	267	288	21	21	5,998	2,500	286	119	67,672	78,000	10,328	...	1,59,540	1,78,000	27,460	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3' 3⅜" gauge)	688	790	504	504	3,62,395	3,45,000	719	685	42,39,537	38,74,000	...	3,65,537	1,06,23,880	99,54,000	...	6,69,880
Nagda-Muttra	29	37	101	139	3,351	3,500	33	25	(a) 30,887	55,400	24,513	...	(a)30,887	1,37,000	1,06,113	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	442	399	1,268	1,274	6,80,367	6,85,000	537	538	75,45,294	71,64,000	...	3,81,294	1,28,92,017	1,29,01,000	8,983	...
East Indian	635	681	2,321	2,328	15,77,095	15,08,000	679	686	2,04,06,164	2,07,33,000	3,26,836	...	4,16,39,539	4,13,84,000	...	2,55,539
Great Indian Peninsula	551	626	1,569	1,606	7,37,910	6,92,000	470	431	92,83,104	82,99,000	...	9,84,104	2,38,06,526	2,00,34,000	...	37,72,526
Agra-Delhi Chord	230	233	126	126	22,349	25,700	177	204	3,49,084	3,60,000	10,916	...	7,25,755	7,78,000	52,245	...
Baran Kotah (b)	...	...	...	13	...	100	...	8	...	1,800	1,800	...	...	1,800	1,800	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	226	257	914	916	1,65,927	1,32,000	182	144	26,65,554	19,78,000	...	6,87,554	63,11,179	48,81,000	...	14,30,179
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	207	220	2,883	2,838	5,59,792	5,18,000	194	183	81,96,033	71,48,000	...	10,48,033	1,75,88,767	1,56,69,000	...	19,19,767
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	387	371	3,614	3,614	15,02,556	11,40,000	432	315	2,14,89,699	1,40,73,000	...	74,16,699	3,91,00,733	2,86,25,000	...	1,04,75,733
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	261	269	1,298	1,298	3,58,872	2,52,000	276	194	46,81,434	35,20,000	...	11,61,434	93,84,861	79,99,000	...	13,85,861
Hardwar-Dehra	230	235	32	32	7,627	6,500	238	203	93,739	76,100	...	17,639	2,00,252	1,89,000	...	11,252
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	127	121	771	771	1,19,448	1,05,000	155	136	13,15,031	11,28,000	...	1,87,031	24,21,558	22,29,000	...	1,92,558
Bezwada-Masulipatam (c)	...	...	...	49	...	4,200	...	86	...	67,600	67,600	...	...	1,56,000	1,56,000	...
Burma	203	240	1,474	1,475	2,73,482	2,85,000	186	193	32,80,269	37,05,000	4,24,731	...	75,73,518	85,44,000	9,70,482	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	121	128	124	124	14,131	10,300	114	83	1,08,082	1,54,000	...	44,082	4,14,868	3,53,000	...	61,868
Lucknow-Bareilly	137	148	200	200	30,429	19,100	152	95	3,68,961	2,94,000	...	74,961	8,33,925	7,35,000	...	98,925
Palanpur-Deesa	44	50	17	17	764	700	45	41	8,508	7,000	...	1,508	21,063	22,600	1,537	...
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	267	282	1,909	1,914	5,20,016	3,67,000	272	192	71,10,771	48,30,000	...	22,80,771	1,48,87,456	1,13,57,000	...	35,30,456
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	217	235	1,330	1,386	2,62,834	3,55,000	198	256	39,56,186	48,54,000	8,97,814	...	79,63,783	99,57,000	19,63,217	...
Tanjore District Board	112	121	103	103	10,212	11,500	99	112	1,55,956	1,66,000	10,044	...	3,42,862	3,56,000	13,138	...
Travancore Branch	115	110	108	108	13,648	12,000	126	120	1,52,889	1,62,000	9,111	...	3,11,080	3,21,000	9,920	...
Tirhoot State	197	212	690	774	1,22,427	1,01,000	177	130	14,59,028	16,25,000	1,65,972	...	35,77,507	39,81,000	4,03,493	...
2' 6" gauge. Jorhat	57	59	32	30	1,825	2,200	57	73	25,611	26,000	389	...	49,227	48,600	...	627

	Bina-Goona-Baran	65	73	148	148	10,128	6,200	68	42	1,48,162	61,000	...	27,993	4,37,108	3,74,000	...	63,108
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	261	258	162	162	51,873	43,300	320	267	5,33,253	4,80,000	...	87,162	3,16,078	2,16,000	...	1,00,078
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	97	97	16	16	1,520	1,600	95	100	17,257	20,800	3,543	53,253	10,95,150	10,56,000	...	39,150
5' 6" gauge.	Kolar Gold-fields	405	383	10	10	3,963	3,600	396	360	57,671	40,700	...	36,424	1,08,865	45,200	8,776	...
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	156	154	79	79	12,182	10,800	154	137	1,65,269	1,62,000	...	16,971	3,35,848	90,500	...	18,365
	Nagda-Ujjain	91	109	34	34	2,627	1,700	77	50	45,460	32,500	...	3,269	3,50,000	3,50,000	14,152	...
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	277	289	334	334	84,263	85,000	252	254	10,90,426	8,91,000	...	12,560	1,10,610	89,000	...	21,910
	Petlad-Cambay	105	125	34	34	3,397	2,800	100	82	45,909	43,300	...	1,99,426	23,96,762	21,99,000	...	1,97,762
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	274	107	107	42,229	22,700	395	212	4,05,303	3,25,000	...	2,609	1,13,862	1,19,000	5,138	...
	Southern Punjab	249	229	425	425	1,37,899	76,300	324	180	13,38,516	8,83,000	...	80,303	7,38,992	7,05,000	...	33,992
	" " "Ludhiana" extension	122	112	155	155	31,601	12,600	204	81	2,77,300	2,02,000	...	4,55,516	23,79,525	18,03,000	...	5,76,525
	Tapti Valley	89	124	155	155	14,781	11,900	95	77	1,50,708	1,29,000	...	75,300	4,86,109	4,17,000	...	69,109
	Tarkessur	261	323	22	22	5,479	7,900	249	359	78,875	79,600	725	27,708	4,97,449	3,96,000	...	1,01,449
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	60	68	34	34	1,716	1,200	50	35	26,627	22,200	...	4,427	62,043	63,300	1,257	...
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	95	55	55	4,578	3,500	83	64	56,062	50,500	...	5,562	1,33,091	1,43,000	9,909	...
	Bengal and North-Western	142	163	1,015	1,017	1,24,042	1,01,000	123	99	18,22,212	16,02,000	...	2,20,212	45,39,428	38,36,000	...	7,03,428
	Bengal Dooars	139	130	153	153	23,794	21,600	156	141	2,86,129	2,77,000	...	9,129	5,23,186	5,08,000	...	15,186
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	100	118	455	459	42,661	44,300	94	97	5,46,371	5,55,000	8,629	...	13,84,158	14,73,000	88,842	...
	Birur-Shimoga	60	73	38	38	2,079	2,200	55	58	33,124	35,200	2,076	...	75,857	74,000	...	1,857
	Dhoru-Sadiya	260	257	78	78	18,835	17,300	241	222	2,74,543	2,65,000	...	9,543	5,33,265	5,30,000	...	3,265
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	69	78	134	134	9,957	7,300	74	54	1,15,930	1,07,000	...	8,930	2,89,115	2,87,000	...	2,115
	Hindupur	118	126	51	51	5,599	5,800	110	114	80,337	61,000	...	19,337	1,81,181	1,46,000	...	35,181
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	118	160	392	392	37,564	14,300	96	36	4,93,837	5,32,000	38,163	...	15,13,969	14,63,000	...	50,969
	Jaipur	48	42	32	73	846	1,200	26	16	14,081	20,600	6,519	...	31,428	51,600	20,172	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	72	80	709	709	50,084	39,600	71	56	6,77,722	5,13,000	...	1,64,722	15,50,458	13,12,000	...	2,38,458
	Kolhapur	99	130	29	29	2,232	3,200	77	110	39,662	48,000	8,338	...	97,034	1,11,000	13,966	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	86	92	95	93	7,925	9,500	83	102	1,04,458	1,20,000	15,542	...	2,20,784	2,76,000	55,216	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	126	121	51	54	7,346	7,200	144	133	87,542	87,100	...	442	1,60,187	1,73,000	12,813	...
	Mysore-Nanjangud	46	52	16	16	688	800	43	50	8,768	13,800	5,032	...	19,578	28,500	8,922	...
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	151	147	130	214	21,580	22,400	166	105	3,10,223	2,88,000	...	22,223	6,43,232	6,58,000	14,768	...
	Sangli	80	112	5	5	297	700	59	140	5,072	8,000	2,928	...	14,254	17,900	3,646	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	118	126	65	65	7,449	7,500	115	115	93,684	96,500	2,816	...	2,09,175	2,03,000	...	6,175
	Udaipur-Chitor	61	70	67	67	3,352	3,100	50	46	59,053	44,600	...	14,453	1,33,722	1,23,000	...	10,722
2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	116	125	78	78	3,967	5,500	51	71	1,28,245	92,200	...	36,045	2,80,446	2,16,000	...	64,446
	Cooch-Behar	105	102	34	34	3,670	3,700	108	109	42,049	43,900	1,851	...	81,555	94,100	12,545	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	73	96	94	94	4,615	5,400	49	57	77,854	72,500	...	5,354	2,38,535	2,36,000	...	2,535
	Rajpipla	32	43	37	37	981	700	27	19	15,589	13,000	...	2,589	43,128	37,600	...	5,528
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	355	350	51	51	20,914	26,000	410	510	2,25,254	2,34,000	8,746	...	4,96,095	5,21,000	24,905	...
	TOTAL	140	150	5,721	5,853	8,24,882	6,57,200	144	112	1,02,28,917	87,62,800	...	14,66,117	2,27,86,851	2,07,14,500	...	20,72,351
	GRAND TOTAL	293	308	29,168	29,636	87,86,728	78,08,500	301	263	11,38,59,846	9,88,22,700	...	1,50,37,146	23,78,94,301	21,41,01,500	...	2,37,92,801

(a) From 15th July 1907.
(b) Opened from 1st July 1908.
(c) Opened from 4th February 1908.

Simla, the 15th October 1908.

M. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **COTTON** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the C of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in August 1908, and from 1st January to 31st August 1908, and in corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	190
	Imports in August											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	3,157	3,136	4,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,157	3,136	
Bengal	3,377	2,826	2,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,377	2,826	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	9,605	5,571	3,458	11,640	19,690	13,912	...	...	...	21,245	25,261	
Panjab	535	...	28	360	7,365	6,346	1,674	6,855	945	2,569	14,220	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	1,950	4,160	12,234	11,168	4,160	12,234	
Raj. & C. India	...	985	525	8,217	32,676	9,848	...	...	...	8,217	33,661	
Bombay	...	103	234	52,542	143,474	87,381	...	...	...	52,542	143,577	
Cent. Provs. and Berar	6,162	11,057	3,015	12,793	5,321	2,733	...	...	...	18,955	16,378	
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	2,950	3,822	9,915	...	...	...	2,950	3,822	
Madras	...	...	356	3,963	746	4,612	...	...	...	3,963	746	
Mysore	...	...	...	...	618	...	...	...	...	...	618	
TOTAL	22,836	23,678	14,940	92,465	213,712	136,697	5,834	19,089	12,113	121,135	256,479	16
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	4,574	4,930	2,839	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,574	4,930	
Bengal	36	...	...	476	...	...	...	...	...	512	...	
Bombay	3,704	15,695	2,241	...	...	...	742	84	68	4,446	15,779	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	669	1,036	...	...	...	...	669	
Madras	1,705	714	8,016	565	52	638	...	...	...	2,270	766	
Burma	767	296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	767	296	
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	25,622	67,640	47,387	...	...	...	25,622	67,640	
Foreign countries	394	1	406	3,424	744	4,862	...	5	...	3,818	750	
TOTAL	11,180	21,636	13,502	30,087	69,105	53,923	742	89	68	42,009	90,830	6
TOTAL IMPORTS	34,016	45,314	28,442	122,552	282,817	190,620	6,576	19,178	12,181	163,144	347,309	21
	Imports to end of August											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	57,990	73,075	57,724	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,990	73,075	
Bengal	41,826	21,108	17,377	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,826	21,108	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	177,105	281,017	82,842	219,170	592,358	323,244	...	4,443	7,896	396,275	877,818	
Panjab	74,218	44,257	18,964	134,413	271,465	190,687	176,234	486,623	410,387	384,865	802,345	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	237	...	...	2,218	309,576	432,088	401,934	309,576	432,088	
Raj. & C. India	4,418	13,237	4,744	321,074	748,687	237,485	1,566	762	584	327,058	762,686	
Bombay	1	233	5,450	2,356,488	3,155,405	2,004,475	...	...	...	2,356,489	3,155,638	
Cent. Provs. and Berar	135,412	121,935	52,843	2,272,686	2,218,862	1,320,413	...	...	...	2,408,098	2,340,797	
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	307,770	464,389	275,536	...	...	...	307,770	464,389	
Madras	...	...	564	51,452	19,184	24,689	...	...	...	51,452	19,184	
Mysore	...	...	...	...	2,010	490	...	...	...	...	2,010	
TOTAL	490,970	554,862	240,745	5,663,053	7,472,360	4,379,237	487,376	923,916	820,501	6,641,399	8,951,138	3,4
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	26,396	38,907	42,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,396	38,907	
Bengal	42,931	39	38	484	248	...	...	...	...	43,415	287	
Bombay	15,782	88,995	57,403	10,796	17,256	8,422	1,435	783	1,212	28,013	107,034	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	77,885	35,486	146,701	...	9	...	77,885	35,495	
Madras	5,526	2,167	25,124	19,990	962	7,726	...	...	18	25,516	3,129	
Burma	17,750	9,697	11,450	2,615	2,090	784	...	...	...	20,365	11,787	
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	692,917	1,229,026	722,838	6	...	2	692,923	1,229,026	
Foreign countries	1,986	1,622	1,858	67,122	65,701	177,092	40	23	40	69,148	67,346	
TOTAL	110,371	141,427	138,201	871,809	1,350,769	1,063,533	1,481	815	1,272	983,661	1,493,011	1,
TOTAL IMPORTS	601,341	696,289	378,946	6,534,862	8,823,129	5,442,770	488,857	924,731	821,773	7,625,060	10,444,149	6,6

NTITY (in hundredweights) of **WHEAT** imported by rail and river and by sea into **CALCUTTA**, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in August 1908, and from 1st January to 31st August 1908, and in the corres ponding periods of 1906 and 1907

ence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			Total		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
	Imports in August											
l and River—												
and Assam	915	...	1,525	...		...	...	...	...	915	...	1,525
al	6,722	2,218	5,327	...	...	...	...	...	..	6,722	2,218	5,327
of Agra & Oudh	251,519	46,267	104,519	2,394	711	201	...	...	...	253,913	46,978	104,720
ab	38,434	126,104	180,446	112,131	106,880	13,605	1,130,032	3,393,923	681,615	1,280,597	3,620,907	875,666
and Br. Baluistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	196,439	182,859	110,692	196,439	182,859	110,692
& C. India	817	5,520	...	2,901	3,724	6,867	...	1,043	...	3,718	9,977	6,867
bay	...	...	...	5,222	1,561	2,027	...	..	...	5,222	1,561	2,027
Provs. and												
war	31,405	166,916	...	31,520	11,138	2,670	...	...	...	62,925	178,054	2,670
m's Territory	...	...	...	178	2	1	...	..	.	178	2	1
ras	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	.	...	...	...
re	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Total	329,812	346,715	291,817	154,346	124,016	25,371	1,326,471	3,577,825	792,307	1,810,629	4,048,556	1,109,495
—												
and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
al	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
bay	..	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	27	...
and Br. Baluistan	...	2,933	...	177,486	55,321	58,750	...	...	...	177,486	58,254	58,750
ras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
a	...	...	...	4,891	...	...	...	.	..	4,891	...	...
Br. Ports in India	..	...	...	121	...	14,787	...	..	...	121	...	14,787
gn countries	...	...	1,202	14,062	1,724	30,644	...	...	...	14,062	1,724	37,846
Total	...	2,933	1,202	196,560	57,072	110,181	...	...	...	196,560	60,005	111,383
Imports	329,812	349,648	293,019	350,906	181,088	135,552	1,326,471	3,577,825	792,307	2,007,189	4,108,561	1,220,878
	Imports to end of August											
l and River—												
and Assam	2,366	38	22,746	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,366	38	22,746
al	159,016	15,976	97,280	7	4	4	...	...		159,023	15,980	97,284
of Agra & Oudh	1,080,257	676,103	754,135	71,998	34,525	11,542	14,050	53,292	...	1,166,305	763,920	765,677
ab	363,569	1,022,989	471,135	457,921	840,703	70,506	9,194,921	14,614,952	2,109,445	9,916,411	16,478,644	2,651,086
and Br. Baluistan	...	1,162	590	...	...	...	11,287,764	1,332,570	380,997	1,287,764	1,333,732	381,587
& C. India	8,931	22,137	1,474	21,178	143,571	51,184	4,053	8,924	...	34,164	179,032	52,658
bay	...	293	40	74,468	31,618	45,840	...	..	.	74,468	31,911	45,880
Provs. and												
war	214,101	977,190	163,376	335,746	530,964	15,591	...	..	...	549,847	1,508,154	178,967
m's Territory	...	...	...	3,762	289	294	..	.	..	3,762	289	294
ras	...	3	1	1	...	...	..	..	...	1	3	1
re	...	...	...	...	33	...			...	...	33	...
Total	1,728,240	2,715,891	1,510,677	965,081	1,596,707	194,951	10,500,788	16,009,738	2,490,442	13,194,109	20,312,336	4,196,080
—												
and Assam	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
al	...	...	...	..	97	108	...	...	...	...	97	108
bay	...	...	2,578	2,270	1,179	8,935	2	...	508	2,272	1,179	12,021
and Br. Baluistan	...	2,933	157,533	792,854	419,061	916,022	...	37	...	792,854	422,031	1,073,555
ras	...	...	1	186	154	...	...	..	.	186	154	1
a	530	...	...	22,278	...	...	...	...	..	22,808	...	...
Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	1,739	5,710	126,703	...	..	250	1,739	5,710	126,953
gn countries	213,069	...	61,589	356,895	102,867	259,050	1,720	157	3,378	571,684	103,024	324,017
Total	213,599	2,933	221,701	1,176,222	529,068	1,310,818	1,722	194	4,136	1,391,543	532,195	1,536,655
Imports	1,941,839	2,718,824	1,732,378	2,141,303	2,115,775	1,505,779	10,502,510	16,009,932	2,494,578	14,585,652	20,844,531	5,732,735

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in August 1908, and from 1st January to 31st August 1908, and in corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			Total	
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907
	Imports in August										
By Rail and River—											
E. B. and Assam	2,852	3,336	4,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,852	3,336
Bengal	103,158	206,100	2,53,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,158	206,100
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	68,359	109,376	92,011	2,106	14,563	11,095	...	...	...	70,405	123,939
Panjab	...	...	...	21	...	...	73	59	...	94	59
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	...	1,780	1,148	2,433	9,740	5,034	...	...	...	2,433	11,520
Bombay	...	...	...	11,887	9,118	7,451	...	...	...	11,887	9,118
Cent. Provs. and Berar	8,915	2,709	909	24,531	10,789	4,584	...	...	...	33,446	13,498
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	20,694	10,370	2,943	...	...	...	20,694	10,370
Madras	...	...	...	16	1,705	...	...	...	...	16	1,705
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	314	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	183,284	323,301	3,52,721	61,688	56,285	31,421	73	59	...	245,045	379,645
By Sea—											
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	304	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304	99
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	655	1,631	1,935	...	...	...	655	1,631
Foreign countries	...	...	...	476	273	1,160	...	...	...	476	273
TOTAL	304	99	...	1,131	1,904	3,104	...	...	...	1,435	2,003
TOTAL IMPORTS	183,588	323,400	3,52,721	62,819	58,189	34,525	73	59	...	246,480	381,648
	Imports to end of August										
By Rail and River—											
E. B. and Assam	38,057	76,737	79,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,057	76,737
Bengal	1,298,997	2,015,525	1,522,907	3,235	627	27	...	...	...	1,302,232	2,016,152
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	452,684	919,477	328,023	31,860	148,455	129,234	...	...	...	484,544	1,067,932
Panjab	494	...	...	3,514	...	197	1,656	175	696	5,964	175
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	26
Raj. & C. India	20,136	98,839	88	116,226	304,233	142,441	...	...	...	136,362	403,072
Bombay	...	...	...	267,054	353,005	130,986	...	...	...	267,054	353,005
Cent. Provs. and Berar	62,104	114,896	6,178	455,160	443,015	101,474	...	...	...	517,264	557,911
Nizam's Territory	...	...		670,267	713,481	170,807	...	...	...	670,267	713,481
Madras	...	...	...	25,068	28,461	446	...	...	...	25,068	28,461
Mysore	...	...		...	...	314	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,872,472	3,225,474	1,940,159	1,572,684	1,991,277	675,926	1,656	201	696	3,446,812	5,216,952
By Sea—											
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	304	99	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	304	99
Bombay	...	...	1,231	...	143	41	...	...	...	...	143
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	965	60	1,929	...	...	...	965	60
Madras	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	33,985	90,396	22,389	...	...	...	33,985	90,396
Foreign countries	...	...	...	2,289	1,412	2,635	...	...	...	2,289	1,412
TOTAL	329	99	1,256	37,239	92,011	26,994	...	...	...	37,568	92,110
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,872,801	3,225,573	1,941,415	1,609,923	2,083,288	702,920	1,656	201	696	3,484,380	5,309,062

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **INDIGO** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY. and KARACHI, in August 1908, and from 1st January to 31st August 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
	Imports in August											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	458	42	94	458	42
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...		...	...	...	...	50	36	2	50	36	2
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	1	52	3	...	...	...	1	52	3
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	58	...	1	52	3	144	494	44	145	604	47
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	53	...	42	...	...	...	53	...	42
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	29	161	50	...	...	...	29	161	50
TOTAL	...	...	...	82	161	92	...	...	...	82	161	92
TOTAL IMPORTS	...	58	...	83	213	95	144	494	44	227	765	139
	Imports to end of August											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	6,402	2,855	4,326	...	...	9	...	...	...	6,402	2,855	4,335
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,422	330	451	6	1	...			...	1,428	331	451
Panjab	...	3	...	...	19	...	2,147	1,928	1,250	2,147	1,950	1,250
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,324	728	362	1,324	728	362
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	87	40	...	...	...	...	87	40
Bombay	...	...	...	52	27	24	...	...	...	52	27	24
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	409	292	215	...	...	...	409	292	215
Madras	...	...	35	155	1,453	315	...	...	...	155	1,453	350
Mysore		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
TOTAL	7,824	3,188	4,812	622	1,879	603	3,471	2,656	1,612	11,917	7,723	7,027
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	66	216	62	...	...	...	66	216	62
Bombay	...	...		...	...	...	...	56	9	...	56	9
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...		...	2,159	1,308	700		1	...	2,159	1,309	700
Madras	...	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	47	682	775	651	20	67	53	702	842	751
TOTAL	...	417	47	2,907	2,299	1,413	20	124	62	2,927	2,840	1,522
TOTAL IMPORTS	7,824	3,605	4,859	3,529	4,178	2,016	3,491	2,780	1,674	14,844	10,563	8,549

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **JUTE, TEA,** and **RICE** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in August 1908, and from 1st January to 31st August 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
	Imports in August								
By Rail and River—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	794,192	1,457,601	1,192,251	155,661	249,513	200,754	1,073	6,327	74,[illegible]
Bengal	313,840	298,134	244,136	12,307	14,667	18,396	467,961	184,177	120,[illegible]
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	...	17	1	117	23	1,106	57	[illegible]
Panjab	...	...	...	1	...	43	2,590	1,003	[illegible]
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
Central Provinces and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	3	19,986	3,596	[illegible]
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	4	2,372	2,496	[illegible]
TOTAL	1,108,032	1,755,735	1,436,404	167,971	264,297	219,224	495,088	197,656	195,[illegible]
By Sea—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	4,528	...	2,510	1,081	1,248	1,983	117	...	[illegible]
Bengal	433	...	18,465	...	...	...	10,234	2,647	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,026	...
Madras	59	...	...	5	...	40	730	794	
Burma	...	...	...	...	4	...	516,860	49	743,[illegible]
Non-British Ports in India	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	18	22	36	14	164	18	71,[illegible]
TOTAL	5,020	...	20,993	1,108	1,288	2,037	528,105	67,279	757,[illegible]
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,113,052	1,755,735	1,457,397	169,079	265,585	221,261	1,023,193	264,935	952,[illegible]
	Imports to end of August								
By Rail and River—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,690,752	5,828,714	5,720,321	577,516	701,691	567,947	86,252	902,103	1,369,[illegible]
Bengal	5,159,712	2,673,854	2,793,498	113,444	65,221	70,226	6,808,548	3,950,450	1,71[illegible]
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	25,251	13,098	9,906	317	1,840	508	2,948	6,584	
Panjab	...	...	...	2	...	375	3,200	6,437	
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	4	
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	138	4	...	69	...
Bombay	..	...	...	18	56	53	...	21	
Central Provinces and Berar	...	...	...	2	..	3	60,584	104,197	[illegible]
Nizam's Territory	1,166	347	376	...	...	2	...	4	...
Madras	..	40	...	1	...	8	5,168	32,372	3[illegible]
TOTAL	...	159	...						
	6,876,881	8,516,212	8,524,101	691,300	769,005	639,126	6,966,700	5,002,247	3,125,[illegible]
By Sea—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	4,915	11,850	2,510	2,908	4,661	2,901	117	25	[illegible]
Bengal	147,797	92,622	121,835	1,867	...	...	123,648	113,910	
Bombay	...	...	...	...	94	79	19	143	
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	100,491	...
Madras	78	...	162	242	260	111	730	63,735	13,[illegible]
Burma	...	...	...	29	4	92	1,223,699	2,449,504	2,[illegible]
Non-British Ports in India	...	17	..	...	64	...	...	...	[illegible]
Foreign countries	29	...	359	1,049	586	324	630	4,827	[illegible]
TOTAL	152,819	104,489	124,866	6,095	5,669	3,507	1,348,843	2,723,635	2,[illegible]
TOTAL IMPORTS	7,029,700	8,620,701	8,648,967	697,395	774,674	642,633	8,315,543	7,725,882	11,[illegible]

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, October 23, 1908

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

RESOLUTION.

No. 9559-9560—276, datedSimla, the 16th October 1908.

THE REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA DURING THE YEAR 1907-08.

READ—

The Report on the working of the Post Office of India during the year 1907-08.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Report be forwarded to the Finance Department for information.

Ordered, also, that the Report be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1907-08.

No. 229-s B. P., dated the 30th September 1908.

From—W. MAXWELL, ESQ., *I.C.S., Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India,*

To—*The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.*

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the official year 1907-08.

Charge of the Post Office.

2. The administration of the Department was in the hands of Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson almost throughout the year. I held charge only for the last nineteen days in March.

Principal events, inland post.

3. The year under review was remarkable on account of the number of important administrative measures that were carried out. The grant of discount on the sale of postage stamps and stationery was discontinued with effect from 1st April 1907 and, in order to prevent the public from being put to inconvenience in obtaining stamps, numerous small offices were opened in the larger towns and paid vendors were appointed at all the important post offices, while special arrangements were also made for counter clerks to keep supplies of stamps for sale during the hours the offices were open. The result of these measures, as shown in another part of this report, was that the percentage of increase in the case of unpaid letters was smaller than in the two previous years and also smaller than the percentage of increase of paid letters issued for delivery during the year.

The savings effected by the discontinuance of discount on stamps were utilised in improving the pay of postmasters throughout the country.

The three minor circles of Eastern Bengal, Assam, and Sind and Baluchistan were abolished, the two first-named being amalgamated to form the major circle of Eastern Bengal and Assam, while in the case of the third, the province of Sind was attached to Bombay and Baluchistan to the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle.

The old Railway Mail Service circle which practically comprised the whole of India except the Punjab, was also abolished and its place taken by 4 conveniently-sized circles, each under the charge of an Inspector-General. This reorganisation, which was required as the charge was much too extensive for one Inspector-General to supervise, has resulted in a marked improvement in sorting arrangements and in the administration of the Railway Mail Service.

A further step in the progress of postal unity was made by the amalgamation of the Holkar postal system with the Imperial Post Office. This measure was attended with the opening of 53 post offices and 571 miles of mail lines. There now remain in India less than 20 Native States which retain postal systems of their own.

In view of the heavy work and great personal responsibility attaching to the appointments of the Presidency Postmasters of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, and of the Postmasters of Rangoon and Lahore, a substantial increase of pay was sanctioned for these officers.

Perhaps the most important administrative changes of the year were the reforms introduced with respect to letter and parcel postage.

With effect from 1st October 1907 the weights of letters allowed for ½ and 1 anna were raised from ¾ to 1 tola and from 1½ to 10 tolas, respectively, and the parcel postage rates applicable to weights between 20 and 440 tolas were reduced by two annas throughout the scale.

The serious strike of the guards and drivers of the East Indian Railway which occurred in November dislocated the mail arrangements for some time, but the situation was dealt with successfully by the Department, and on the whole the detentions to which the mails were subjected were of no great consequence.

Of the improvements introduced in railway communications which affected the Post Office, the most important was the alteration in the timings of the mail services between Calcutta and Madras which resulted practically in a postal saving of two days in the time occupied in the double journey, as a reply from Madras to a letter posted at Calcutta can now be received two days earlier than under the former timings.

In January the Post Office organised a service in connection with the military operations in the Bazar Valley and the arrangements made worked satisfactorily.

In the Life Branch of the Postal Insurance Fund a change of considerable advantage to policy-holders was made, Government having decided that the sums eventually payable in respect of policies which were in existence on 31st March 1907 should be increased by 10 per cent. and that the premia payable on sums assured after that date should be reduced by the same percentage.

Plague continued to exact a heavy toll from the Department, the total number of deaths of postal servants from this cause being 243, as compared with 283 in 1906-07, but it is very gratifying to be able to record that no instance came to notice of desertion of duty from fear of the disease.

Among the minor events may be mentioned the opening of a Postal Audit office at Madras, the removal of certain restrictions on the redirection of telegraphic money orders, and the introduction of a new procedure with respect to value-payable articles and registered parcels.

Increases in pay of postal servants.

4. During the year under report very special attention was paid to raising the pay of postal servants, not only on account of the growth of work and money responsibility but also on account of the general rise in the cost of living. Increases in pay were sanctioned in the case of no less than 186 head postmasters, 98 deputy and assistant postmasters, 736 sub-postmasters, and 582 branch postmasters, but it should be explained that the greater part of the cost of these improvements was met from the special funds provided for the purpose in connection with the abolition of discount on the sales of postage stamps and postal stationery. The pay of 684 clerks and sorters, 3,057 postmen and village postmen, 1,856 runners and 847 other inferior servants was also raised.

Principal events, foreign post.

5. The Acts of the Universal Postal Congress held at Rome in April and May 1906 came into operation on the 1st October 1907, from which date the unit

of weight for foreign letters was raised from ½ oz. to 1 oz., and the rates for foreign letter postage were revised as follows:—

To the United Kingdom and British possessions (with the exception of Ceylon) participating in the Imperial Penny Postage scheme and to Egypt (including the Soudan) . .	1 anna per oz., or part of that weight.
To all other countries and places served by the Foreign Post (with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India to which the Indian inland rates are applicable) . .	2½ annas for the first oz., and 1½ annas for every additional oz., or part of that weight.

The letter postage to Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, British Bechuanaland, Rhodesia, the Fanning Islands, Tortola, and Tristan D'Acunha was reduced to one anna the ounce.

A scheme known as the "International Reply-coupon" scheme was introduced with effect from the 15th November 1907, under which senders of letters exchanged between India and a large number of other countries and colonies can prepay the replies to their letters by means of "reply-coupons," which, like postage stamps, can be purchased at any post office. These coupons are sold to the public at the price of 3 annas each.

The value-payable system was made applicable to postal articles exchanged with Portuguese India and with the British Protectorate of Somaliland.

The foreign money order system was extended to Brazil, the Japanese Postal Agencies in Manchuria, and Karafuto (Japanese Saghalien). A maximum limit was imposed on the value of foreign sterling money orders and British postal orders issued to any single individual in one day, this limit being £100 in the case of foreign sterling money orders and £20 in that of British postal orders.

The rates of postage applicable to parcels for a large number of countries and colonies were reduced in consequence of the reduction contemplated by Article 3 of the Parcel Post Convention of Rome in the charges for sea transit of parcels having been agreed to by Germany and certain other countries whose maritime services are used by the Indian Post Office for the transmission of parcels. Reductions were also effected in the rates of parcel postage to Rhodesia, the United States of America, the Ottoman offices in Turkey, and the Fiji Islands.

The foreign parcel post was extended to Russia in Asia, the Japanese offices in Manchuria, and Karafuto, and insurance to destination was made available in the case of the foreign registered letter and parcel exchanges with certain British and French possessions, with the German offices in China, and with the Japanese offices in Manchuria and Karafuto.

A new contract was concluded by His Majesty's Postmaster-General with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for a combined Eastern and Australian mail service, which came into operation on the 1st February 1908. The time in transit from Brindisi to Bombay under this new contract has been reduced by 8 hours, so that the mails, which still leave London every Friday night at 10 P.M., are now due at Bombay at 6 A.M. on Friday of each week. Negotiations were also completed during the year for a supplementary contract with the British India Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of mails weekly between Rangoon and Penang.

Working of the P. and O. contract.

6. Up to and including Friday, the 7th February 1908, the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's outward mail steamers were due to arrive at Bombay at 2 P.M. on Friday of each week. Since that date, however, the due time of arrival has been altered, under the provisions of the new contract concluded by His Majesty's Postmaster-General with the Company, to 6 A.M. on Friday of each week. All the steamers reached Bombay on Friday, but the contract time was exceeded on one occasion by 12 hours and 5 minutes, the delay being due in part to the S.S. "Mongolia" having arrived several hours late at Aden in consequence of a fire having broken out on board that steamer between Gibraltar and Marseilles, and partly to the connecting steamer, the "Caledonia," having been disabled between Aden and Bombay through a slight accident to her machinery. The shortest time occupied in the transit of the mail from London to Bombay was 13 days 6 hours and 10 minutes, while the average time for the year was 13 days 11 hours and 13 minutes. The quickest transit from Bombay to London was 13 days and 3 minutes, the average time for the year being 13 days 15 hours and 46 minutes.

Section I.—Post offices and postal communications.

(1) Post offices and letter-boxes.

Post offices and letter-boxes.

7. Appendix I shows the number of post offices, letter-boxes and village postmen in each circle at the close of the year as compared with the corresponding figures at the close of the previous year. The number of post offices rose from 17,180 to 17,777 and of letter-boxes from 39,523 to 41,648, and the increases were distributed fairly evenly among the various circles. 11,387 post offices were in charge of school masters and other persons who are not regular servants of the Department, as against 10,851 at the end of 1906-07.

(2) Postal communications.

Postal communications.

8. In Appendix I also are shown the distances over which mails were conveyed daily or oftener in both directions in each circle by the various agencies employed by this Department. The total figures for the last two years are given in the following statement :—

	Nature of Postal Communications.				
	Railway.	Runners and boats.	Mail cart, tonga, etc.	Steamer.	Total.
Mileage at close of 1906-07 . . .	27,954	96,034	9,199	20,419	153,606
" " of 1907-08 . . .	30,536	95,372	9,379	19,051	154,338
Increase or Decrease . .	+2,582	−662	+180	−1,368	+732

Section II.—Correspondence and Parcels—Postage stamps.

(1) Correspondence and parcels.

Statistics of posta articles.

9. The estimated number of postal articles of all kinds, exclusive of money orders and parcels, issued for delivery during the year, added to the actual number of parcels, amounted to over 826½ millions, or more than 47 millions in excess

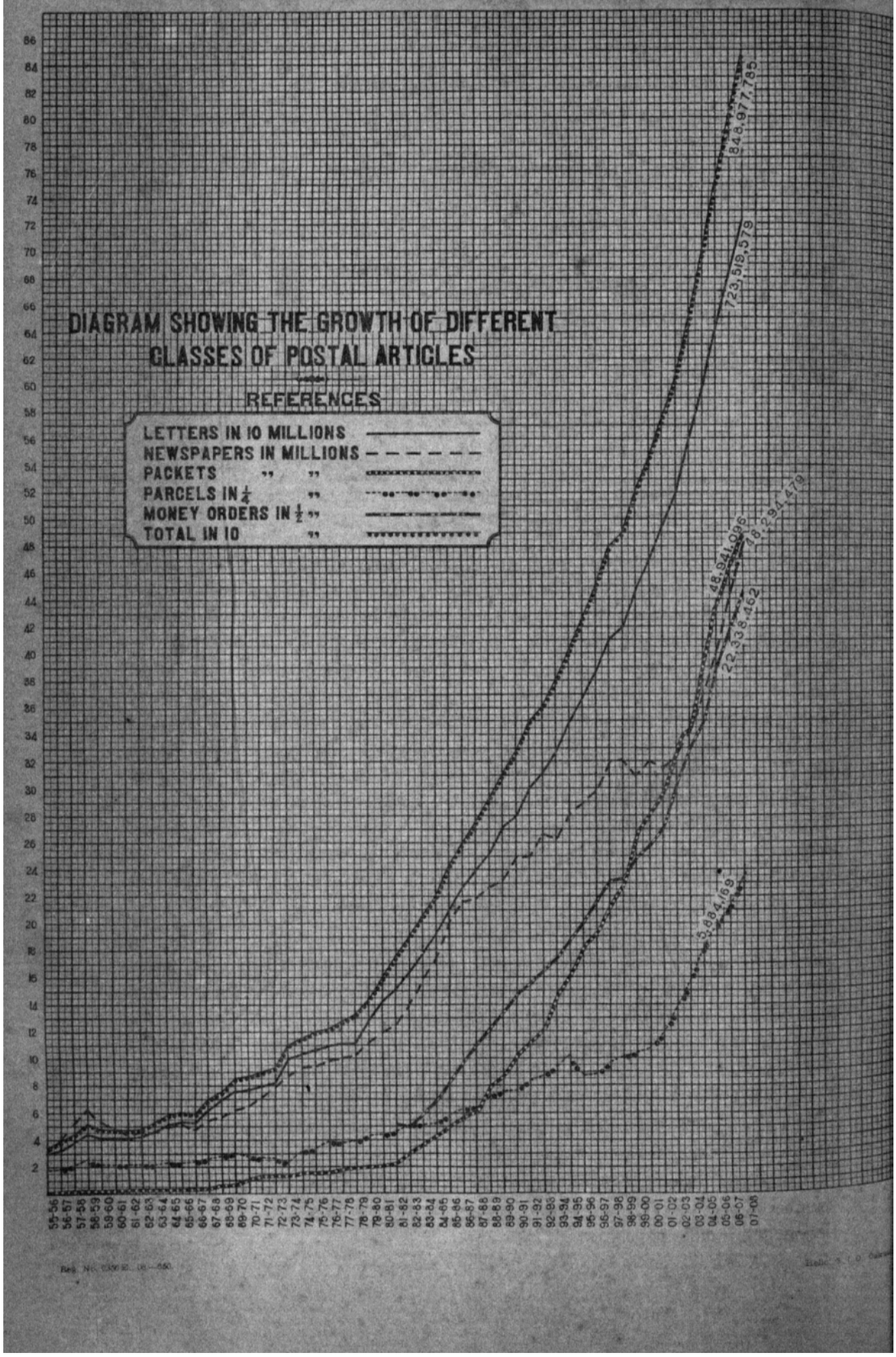
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE GROWTH OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF POSTAL ARTICLES
REFERENCES
LETTERS IN 10 MILLIONS
NEWSPAPERS IN MILLIONS
PACKETS " "
PARCELS IN 1/4 "
MONEY ORDERS IN 1/2 "
TOTAL IN 10 "
848,977,785
723,519,579
48,941,096
46,294,479
22,338,462
5,884,169

of the number during the preceding year. Statistics showing the different classes of articles delivered in the various postal circles during 1907-08 will be found in Appendix II, and a general summary of the results is given in the following statement :—

Classes of postal articles.	1906-07.	1907-08.	Increase (+) or decrease (−).	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (−).
Letters—paid	286,418,576	305,034,801	+ 18,616,225	+ 6·50
" unpaid	36,100,195	38,304,900	+ 2,204,705	+ 6·11
" registered	16,022,377	17,633,252	+ 1,610,875	+ 10·05
Total letters	338,541,148	360,972,953	+ 22,431,805	+ 6·63
Postcards	345,166,420	362,546,626	+ 17,380,206	+ 5·03
Total letters and postcards	683,707,568	723,519,579	+ 39,812,011	+ 5·82
Registered newspapers	44,045,566	48,294,479	+ 4,248,913	+ 9·65
Book and pattern packets	46,521,568	48,941,096	+ 2,419,528	+ 5·20
Total articles of the letter mail	774,274,702	820,755,154	+ 46,480,452	+ 6·00
Parcels—registered	3,474,034	3,856,147	+ 382,113	+ 11·00
" unregistered	1,807,850	2,028,022	+ 220,172	+ 12·18
Total parcels	5,281,884	5,884,169	+ 602,285	+ 11·40
Grand total of all postal articles	779,556,586	826,639,323	+ 47,082,737	+ 6·04

It will be seen that there was, as usual, a large increase in the total number of articles issued for delivery under every head and that the numerical increase during 1907-08 was greater under the head of paid letters than under any other head of postal articles. The fact that the percentage of increase, namely 6·11, in the case of unpaid letters was smaller than in the two previous years and also smaller than the percentage of increase, namely, 6·50, in the case of paid letters issued for delivery during the year is noteworthy as having occurred in the year in which the grant of discount on the sale of postage stamps was discontinued. These figures show that this measure has not prejudiced the sales of stamps or placed any real difficulty in the way of the public obtaining stamps. The special steps referred to in paragraph 3 as having been taken by the Department no doubt contributed appreciably to this satisfactory result.

The hope was expressed in the last Annual Report that the reduction in the postage rates for parcels, which came into force on the 1st October 1907, would give a new stimulus to this branch of postal traffic. This hope has actually been realised, the total number of parcels, registered and unregistered, having risen from 5,281,884 in the previous year to 5,884,169, thus showing an increase of 602,285, or 11·40 per cent., as compared with an increase of 326,505, or 6·59 per cent., last year, and of 414,012, or 9·12 per cent., in the year before.

The diagram opposite this page shows graphically the growth of postal traffic in its principal branches since 1854.

10. The second table in Appendix I shows, for each postal circle, the number of post offices, letter-boxes, and postal articles in relation to area, population, and literate population.

Average number of postal articles per head of population.

Altogether there were 2·92 postal articles—letters, postcards, packets, and parcels—per head of the total population and 51·90 postal articles per head of the literate population. As in previous years, the number of postal articles per head of the general population was highest in Bombay where it was 6·05.

Foreign correspondence.

11. The foreign correspondence received in India for delivery is included in the total figures contained in Appendix II. The number of letters and postcards received from the United Kingdom was 8,910,625, as compared with 8,637,102 in the preceding year, while 9,489,565 newspapers, book-packets and samples were received as compared with 11,507,783 in the previous year. The number of letters and postcards despatched to the United Kingdom from this country during 1907-08 was 7,881,421, as compared with 7,450,850, and the number of newspapers, book-packets and samples was 1,640,010, as compared with 1,553,219 during 1906-07. It may be explained that up to and including the year 1906-07, the figures relating to correspondence received from the United Kingdom were estimated on statistics of weight taken in respect of only two mails in the year, whereas, for the year under report, they have been calculated from actual weights recorded mail by mail throughout the whole year. Moreover, a change has been made in the method of calculating, from the recorded weights, the number of letters and postcards both sent and received; and, for the purpose of making a proper comparison of the results of the last two years, this new method has been applied to the recorded weights for the year 1906-07 as well as to those for the year under report. The figures representing the number of letters and postcards exchanged between India and the United Kingdom during 1906-07, as given above, differ, therefore, to some extent, from those given in the report for that year. The decrease in the figures showing the number of newspapers, book-packets and samples received from the United Kingdom in 1907-08 is probably due in a great measure to the fact that these figures are based on the actual weights of the articles in question received in each mail instead of on the weights ascertained in the case of two mails only, and also to some extent to the fact, mentioned in the Reports for previous years, that the outward packet-mail is particularly liable to fluctuations owing to variations in the numbers of pamphlets, trade-circulars, etc., sent out for distribution in India.

As regards the correspondence exchanged with countries other than the United Kingdom, the figures for several years past have been of no statistical value, as owing to the discontinuance, under the terms of the Principal Convention of Washington, of the Union statistics which used to be taken every three years, those figures were merely a repetition of the return based upon the statistics taken in 1896. Fresh statistics, however, were recorded in October 1907, and it is possible now to judge of the progress during the past 12 years. On the basis of the figures for the statistical periods of May 1896 and October 1907, the estimated number of letters and postcards received in India in 1907-08 from countries other than the United Kingdom was 4,032,145, as compared with 2,157,792 in 1895-96, while the number of newspapers, book-packets, and samples received rose from 1,348,685 in the latter year to 4,056,318 in 1907-08. The numbers of (1) letters and postcards, and (2) newspapers, book-packets and samples despatched to such countries were 4,649,905 and 2,530,070, respectively, as compared with 2,109,500 and 1,611,921, respectively, in 1895-96.

Foreign parcels.

12. The total number of parcels sent by the foreign post from this country was 265,707, as compared with 267,848 during the previous year, and the

number received was 326,705, as compared with 317,895 in 1906-07. There was thus a decrease of ·8 per cent. in the number of foreign parcels despatched and an increase of 2·77 per cent. in the number received. The slight decrease in the case of parcels despatched was due altogether to the falling-off, referred to below, in the outward parcel traffic to Ceylon.

The numbers of parcels sent to, and received from, the United Kingdom during the year under report were 125,457 and 239,021, respectively, as compared with 122,460 and 235,695, respectively, during 1906-07. The percentage which this traffic bears to the total of our foreign parcel traffic remains fairly stationary. In the exchange with Ceylon, while there was a marked and steady increase in the number of parcels received, a decrease occurred in the number despatched from India, the figures in the case of these parcels having fallen from 90,576 in 1906-07 to 84,154 in the year under report. This fall was due mainly to the operation of the new rule designed to prevent firms trading on what is known as the "Coupon" or "Snowball" system from availing themselves of the facilities afforded by the Value-payable system for the conduct of their business. In the case of the exchanges with countries other than the United Kingdom and Ceylon, there was a satisfactory development of the traffic in both directions, the numbers of parcels sent to and received from these countries during 1907-08 being 54,760 and 64,290, respectively, as compared with 53,357 and 59,757, respectively, in the previous year. In the direction from India the most important increases were in the despatches to France, Egypt, and the Far East, while in the opposite direction the greatest increases were in the receipts from Egypt and Italy.

The numbers of parcels received at Bombay by the inward Christmas and New Year's mails were 9,577 and 10,685, respectively.

Delivery work of the year.

13. Appendix II shows that 826,639,323 letters, postcards, newspapers, packets, and parcels were issued for delivery, and these figures, added to the 22,830,365 money orders issued for payment, make a grand total for all these classes of articles of 849,469,688, as compared with 800,938,083 in 1906-07, being an increase of 6·06 per cent., as against an increase of 6·24 per cent. in the previous year. Of the total number of articles issued for delivery or payment, it is estimated that 807,849,495, or 95·10 per cent., were actually delivered or paid.

Work of Dead Letter Offices.

14. The total number of postal articles, excluding money orders, consigned to the several Dead Letter Offices was 8,443,149, representing an increase over the previous year of only 10·48 per cent., as against one of 19·68 per cent. in 1906-07 and of 21·29 per cent. in the preceding year. This result is in accordance with the opinion expressed by Mr. Stewart-Wilson in last year's report as to the effect that might be expected when the public came to understand the rules relating to postcards.

Appendix III contains detailed information as to the distribution among the Dead Letter Offices, and the manner of disposal, of the articles which reached those offices. More than 32 per cent. of the total number of articles were redirected to the addressees; while nearly 46 per cent. were issued for return to the senders. Less than 8 per cent. of the total number of articles issued by the Dead Letter Offices came back to them undelivered, and the total number of articles finally deposited as "dead," that is, as undeliverable either to addressees or senders, was 2,332,182. This figure represents ·28 per cent., or about 3 in every thousand articles given out at post offices for delivery during the year, and includes a large number of articles which from their nature were not susceptible of

delivery, for example articles on which the senders failed to write any address at all. In articles opened in the five more important Dead Letter Offices, cheques, hundies, currency notes, bills of exchange, coins, and other property of the nominal value of more than 14 lakhs of rupees were found, and the majority of these articles were successfully delivered either to the addressees or the senders.

(2) Postage stamps.

Sale of postage stamps and stationery.

15. Details of the issues from treasuries of ordinary postage stamps, postcards, embossed envelopes and wrappers and also of service postage stamps, postcards and envelopes will be found in Appendix IV. The total value of ordinary postage stamps and postal stationery issued during the year amounted to more than 231½ lakhs of rupees, showing an increase of over 9 lakhs over the value of issues during the previous year. The total value of service stamps issued exceeded 37½ lakhs, being an increase of more than 1½ lakhs upon last year's figure.

The issues of ordinary stamps were largest in the Bombay, Bengal and Madras Circles, where they amounted to over 50 lakhs, 46 lakhs and 42 lakhs, respectively.

The quarter-anna adhesive stamp continued to command the highest sale, the total number sold having increased from 140¾ millions in the previous year to 151½ millions during the year under report. The quarter-anna single postcard had the next largest sale, but owing to the increasing popularity of the private postcard the sales which amounted to over 127 millions in the year under report were less by two millions than in the previous year. The half-anna adhesive stamp comes next, and its issues including the stamps in booklets were over 103 millions. This was followed by the small half-anna envelope, which is sold for the denominated value of the stamp, with issues of over 73¾ millions, as against 75 millions in the previous year, the decrease being due to the introduction of the embossed half-anna thick square envelope at the end of the previous year, and the embossed half-anna commercial envelope during the year under report. The special envelopes and wrappers supplied by the Department for which a charge is made on account of stationery showed a general increase in the sales except in the case of the half-anna and one-anna newspaper wrappers, the old half-anna thin square envelopes, and the 2½-anna oblong envelopes. As regards service stamps and envelopes there was an increase in the sales of the stamps and envelopes of all denominations with the exception of the old half-anna thin and the one-anna thick square envelopes and the two-anna large registration envelopes.

In addition to postage stamps, non-judicial and court-fee stamps are sold at many post offices, but, except in Burma, the postmaster acts as a private vendor in respect of these stamps, and they do not form part of the post office balance. In Burma, where general stamps are kept by postmasters in the same way as postage stamps, the sales amounted to R82,609.

In August a new variety of envelope measuring 6 × 3½ inches, and bearing an embossed half-anna stamp, was introduced for commercial correspondence. These envelopes found immediate favour, and during the 8 months from August to the close of the year more than six hundred and sixty thousand of them were sold. The sales would have been even greater if the supply had been equal to the demand, but the initial supply which consisted of 3,000 reams was bought up so quickly that the entire stock of the envelopes in the country

became exhausted, and some months elapsed before a fresh supply could be obtained from England. Three new kinds of booklets of an improved design were also introduced to take the place of the two existing booklets which contained twelve annas worth of either one-anna or half-anna stamps, and were sold for twelve annas three pies each. The new booklets contain one rupee's worth of one-anna, half-anna, and both one-anna and half-anna stamps, respectively, and are sold for the value of the stamps without any additional charge on account of stationery or cost of manufacture. These booklets have been greatly appreciated and in the 7½ months of the year during which they were on sale to the public more than three hundred and twenty-one thousand of them were sold.

Section III.—Insurance and Value-payable Post.

(1) Insurance.

16. During the year under report 856,386 letters and parcels were insured for transmission by the post, the aggregate insured value being over 22¾ crores of rupees. The following statement shows the year's business, as compared with that of the preceding year :— Insurance business.

	Insured Letters.		Insured Parcels.		Total.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Insurance fees.
		R		R		R	R
1906-07 . .	300,652	6,99,72,052	390,352	12,10,65,674	691,004	19,10,37,726	2,54,606
1907-08 .	378,101	8,47,18,535	478,285	14,34,32,449	856,386	22,81,50,984	3,08,425
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—).	+25·76	+21·07	+22·53	+18·47	+23·93	+19·43	+21·14

There was an increase of 23·93 per cent. in the total number of insured articles, of 19·43 per cent. in their value, and of 21·14 per cent. in the amount of the insurance fees.

The average amount for which each letter was insured was R224, as compared with R233 in the preceding year, and the average amount for which each parcel was insured was R299, as compared with R310 in 1906-07.

17. The number of claims for compensation in respect of insured articles was eighty-seven, as compared with fifty in the previous year. Of these, thirty-nine were admitted, the loss having been caused in twenty-eight cases by fraud or negligence on the part of postal servants, in one case by an accident and in the remaining ten cases by highway robbery. The total amount paid in satisfaction of these claims was R9,614-14-3, of which the sum of R1,403-8-7 was recovered, so that the actual loss to the Department was R8,211-5-8. Claims for compensation.

(2) Value-payable post.

18. The total number of value-payable articles of all kinds sent through the post was 6,165,600, as compared with 5,943,385 in the previous year. The total amount declared for recovery was more than 7½ crores of rupees, as against something over 6½ crores in the preceding year, while the amount of commission realised was R10,57,806, as compared with R9,44,490 in the year 1906-07. There was thus an increase of 3·74 per cent. in the number of articles, of 16·07 per cent. in the amount specified for recovery, and of 12·00 per cent. in the commission. The number of value-payable articles posted in Calcutta was Value-payable business.

1,742,673 as compared with 1,544,094 in the preceding year, and the Department realised on the delivery of these articles and paid over to the tradesmen of Calcutta a total sum of R2,19,44,801, or nearly one and a half million pounds sterling. At Bombay also the value-payable business has now grown to large dimensions, the total number of value-payable articles posted in that city having risen to 904,039, as compared with 851,423 articles posted during the previous year and a sum of R1,08,70,647, or nearly three quarters of a million pounds sterling, was realised on the delivery of the articles and paid to the senders. The total number of value-payable articles posted at Madras was 566,257, as compared with 505,727 in the preceding year.

The increase extended to all classes of value-payable articles except unregistered packets. The continued falling-off in the number of the latter class of value-payable articles is probably due to the cause mentioned in last year's report, namely, the closing of firms which had been trading on the "Coupon" or "Snowball" system. The decrease was confined to the Punjab, the United Provinces, and the Rajputana Circles, where petty tradesmen had made the greatest use of this system. The average value of each value-payable article posted was R12-6-4, as compared with R11-1-0 in 1906-07.

The number of value-payable articles despatched from India to Ceylon was 67,140, of the aggregate value of R5,08,117, as compared with 74,394 articles valued at R4,42,518 in 1906-07.

Section IV.—Money Orders.

General money order business.

19. Appendix V(*a*) shows the entire money order transactions of the Department year by year for a period of ten years, separate figures being given for inland and foreign money orders. The total number of money orders issued during 1907-08 was 23,075,478, as compared with 21,620,813 in the previous year, and the total amount remitted was more than 41¾ crores, as compared with about 38¾ crores in the year 1906-07. Foreign money orders constitute, as usual, a small percentage (3·19) of the entire transactions of the year.

Inland money orders.

20. Appendix V(*b*) shows the issues and payments of inland money orders for 1907-08 according to postal circles and compares the results of the year with those of the previous year. About 22⅓ million inland money orders, ordinary and telegraphic, of the aggregate amount of nearly 38 crores of rupees, were issued during the year; and the commission amounted to over 43¾ lakhs of rupees. There was an increase, over the transactions of the previous year, of 6·76 per cent. in the number of inland money orders issued, of 7·69 in their amount, and of 7·53 in the amount of commission realised.

The average amount of an inland money order was R16-15-11, as compared with R16-13-7 in the preceding year.

Telegraphic money orders.

21. Appendix V(*c*) also gives separate figures for telegraphic money orders. There was a substantial increase both in the number and in the amount of such orders issued, as well as in the postal commission realised, which amounted to R2,76,567, as compared with R2,48,856 in the preceding year. The average amount of a telegraphic money order was R89-9-2, as compared with R93-8-8 for 1906-07.

Special money order business.

22. The special classes of money orders for the payment of land revenue, rent, and miscellaneous Government dues are included under inland money orders in Appendix V(*b*), but separate figures are not shown there for these classes of orders.

The revenue money order system is in force in the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, and in the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and Madras. In the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam taken together, although the number of revenue money orders fell from 422,916 to 338,479, their value rose from R26,20,337 in 1906-07 to R26,63,417 during the year under report. In the Central Provinces, there was again a falling-off both in the number and amount, the number of orders decreasing from 21,708 to 17,543 and their amount from R8,16,051 to R7,19,250. In the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, the progress reported last year was not sustained, the number and amount of these orders being 17,093 and R15,40,156, respectively, as compared with 20,411 and R16,78,121 in 1906-07. In the United Provinces, although the number of orders increased from 221,696 to 245,113, the amount fell from R45,72,685 to R45,02,743. In Madras, the number of revenue money orders rose from 3,957 to 4,273 and their amount from R38,852 to R41,475. (1) Revenue money orders.

The rent money order system is in force in the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, and in the United Provinces and the Central Provinces. In the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam taken together, the number of orders decreased from 74,328 to 62,987 and their amount from R11,23,443 to R9,82,907. In the Central Provinces, the number of orders increased from 2,113 to 2,246 and the amount from R45,220 to R48,335. In the United Provinces, the number of rent money orders was 110,962 of the aggregate amount of R13,49,569, as compared with 126,716 orders of the aggregate amount of R16,24,984 in the year 1906-07. (2) Rent money orders.

The system of remitting other miscellaneous Government dues by money orders is in force in the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, and in the United Provinces, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Madras, and Burma. In the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam taken together, the progress reported in previous years was fully maintained. The number of official money orders increased from 101,356 to 137,214 and their amount from R27,98,275 to R29,61,432. In the United Provinces, the number of orders rose from 47,233 to 77,105 and their amount from R8,83,469 to R11,28,794. In Madras, the number of official money orders was 8,054 of the aggregate amount of R1,12,727, as compared with 7,654 orders in 1906-07 amounting to R1,94,460. In the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, the number of these orders fell from 7,838 to 5,261 and their amount from R2,38,279 to R1,78,975; while in Burma, the number increased from 76 in the previous year to 287 in the year under report and the aggregate amount from R3,124 to R9,825. (3) Remittances of miscellaneous Government dues by money orders.

23. Figures relating to the money order exchanges with foreign countries will be found in Appendix V (*c*), which shows both sterling money order exchanges, which are in force with the United Kingdom and its Colonies and with foreign countries generally, and rupee money order exchanges, which are in force chiefly with countries and places in the Far East and Africa. The money order transactions with the Native States of India which have separate postal arrangements are also included, for the purpose of convenience, in this Appendix. Foreign money order business.

The total number of sterling money orders issued by India rose from 121,562 in 1906-07 to 123,375, this result being due to an increase of nearly 2,000 in the number of remittances sent by money order to the United Kingdom. (1) Sterling money orders.

The number of sterling money orders received for payment in this country also rose from 68,727 in 1906-07 to 73,641 and this increase was due to the number of remittances received from the United Kingdom having risen from 25,994 in 1906-07 to 31,792 in the year under report.

In the case of issues from India the average amount of a sterling money order was £3 8*s.* 1*d.*, as compared with £3 5*s.* 5*d.* and in the case of payments £10 10*s.* 7*d.*, as compared with £9 16*s.* 0*d.* in the preceding year.

(2) Rupee money orders

In the rupee money order exchanges the chief transactions consist of remittances to India which showed a marked increase during the year, the total number of rupee orders received for payment in this country being 273,039, as compared with 251,666 in 1906-07. There was a rise of 12,772 in the number of orders from Ceylon, of 5,298 from the Federated Malay States, of 3,958 from the Straits Settlements, of 1,147 from Portuguese India and of 637 from British East Africa. On the other hand, there was a fall of 1,223 in the number of money orders received from Hong Kong, of 767 from Mauritius, and of 459 from German East Africa.

The average amount of a rupee money order was R40-0-10, as compared with R38-14-9 in 1906-07, in the case of issues from India; and R47-5-5, as compared with R47-9-0 in the preceding year, in the case of payments.

British postal orders.

24. During the year there was a further increase in the sales of British postal orders, the total number sold being 259,216, as compared with 207,751 in the preceding year, and their total value (including poundage) being £178,937, as compared with £139,673 in 1906-07. The chief increases occurred in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, and in Bengal and Bombay. Of the total number of British postal orders sold, 127,805 were of the value of £1, while 31,198 were of the 10*s.* denomination, and 20,517 of the value of 5*s.* each. Thirty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-eight orders of the aggregate value of £24,920 17*s.* 6*d.* were paid in this country in 1907-08 and of these, 4,395 of the value of £2,381 3*s.* 0*d.* were orders issued and paid in India, as compared with 3,474 of the value of £2,025 6*s.* 6*d.* and paid in the preceding year.

Section V.—Post Office Savings Banks.

General results of the year.

25. Appendix VI shows in detail, according to postal circles, the Savings Bank transactions of the year, as compared with those of the previous year. There were 1,262,763 active accounts in existence on the 31st March 1908, showing a net increase of 72,543 or 6·09 per cent. The total amount at credit of depositors at the close of the year exceeded 15 crores 18 lakhs, and was 41 lakhs or 2·80 per cent. more than the balance at the close of the preceding year.

The withdrawals, exclusive of all transfers, increased by over ninety-one lakhs and the interest paid by over one and a half lakhs, while the increase in the amount deposited was over fifty-three and a half lakhs.

The 1,262,763 active accounts were composed of—

		Crores.	Lakhs.
60,703 Security deposit accounts with a balance of	R	0	68
8,595 Public accounts with a balance of	,,	0	48¼
432 Regimental and other conjoint accounts with a balance of	,,	0	13¼
153,450 Minors' accounts with a balance of	,,	2	58¼
1,039,583 Ordinary accounts with a balance of	,,	11	30¼

The figures show that 94·47 per cent. of the accounts, and 91·44 of the total balance of 15 crores 18 lakhs represent savings of private persons. Of the total number of accounts open at the close of the year, 1,193,033 were held by private persons. In only 6,384 of these accounts were deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, the deposits in all the remaining accounts being at call. The number of accounts held by natives of the country represents 91·24 per cent. of the total number open at the close of the year.

Occupation of depositors.

26. In appendix VI will be found a classification, according to their occupation, of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank. It will be seen that as in the preceding year, the largest number of accounts were held by the undermentioned classes of depositors in the following order :—

(1) Persons of no occupation or whose incomes are derived from others, classed as "Indefinite" in the statement,

(2) the professional class, and

(3) the domestic class.

Investment in Government securities.

27. The number of Government promissory notes purchased through the Post Office was 3,607 of the nominal value of R19,31,000, as compared with 3,687 of the nominal value of R22,38,100 in the previous year. The number of Government promissory notes sold was 675 of the nominal value of R4,14,103, as compared with 471 of the nominal value of R2,78,200 in the preceding year. The nominal value of the Government promissory notes held in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, at the close of the year on account of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank, was R51,51,800, as compared with R41,57,400 on the 31st March 1907. The value of securities in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, in the 3½ per cent. loans was R50,90,100, and in the 3 per cent. loans R61,700. During the year under report, 1,473 investment certificates for fractional amounts of Government promissory notes of the nominal value of R3,58,006 were purchased, as compared with 1,074 investment certificates of the nominal value of R2,07,566 purchased in the previous year. The number of investment certificates sold was 656 of the nominal value of R83,535, as compared with 306 of the nominal value of R25,692 sold in the preceding year.

Financial effect of the Post Office Savings Bank.

28. An estimate of the financial result of the working of the Savings Bank is given below, as directed in Resolution No. 2428 of the 13th May 1902, issued by Government in the Finance and Commerce Department :—

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.
	R		R
Interest at 3½ per cent. per annum on the balance of the deposits .	53,38,636	Interest actually paid to depositors .	43,18,017
		Estimated cost of managing the bank	5,50,000
TOTAL .	53,38,636	TOTAL .	48,68,017

Section VI.—Miscellaneous.

Post Office Guarantee Fund.

29. The following statement shows the transactions of the Post Office Guarantee Fund. The balance at the credit of the Fund, including the nominal value of Government securities purchased on its behalf, rose from R10,45,760 on the 31st March 1907 to R10,63,288 on the 31st March 1908. The amount decreed against the Fund in connection with frauds committed by officials of the Department was R11,852, as compared with R16,444 in the

previous year and with an average amount of R12,412 in the last ten years. A sum of R36,300 was added to the Fund during the year on account of interest:—

RECEIPTS.	Government Securities (nominal value).	Cash.		CHARGES.	Government Securities (nominal value).	Cash.
	R	R	R		R	R
Balance of 1906-07 . . .	7,34,000	...	3,11,760	Refund on account of excess realisation . . .	...	...
Interest given by Government on R3,00,000 at 4 per cent. from April 1907 to March 1908	...	...	12,000	Sums decreed against the Fund	...	11,852
Interest on Govt. securities—				Refund to subscribers on account of returnable subscriptions	...	1,142
(1) on 3½ per cent. loans .	...	15,540				
(2) on 3 per cent. loans .	...	8,760	24,300	Rewards for specially courageous service and for information in Post Office robbery cases	...	6,028
Recoveries against awards made in previous years . . .	...	...	1,558	Compensation to postal servants for loss of private property	...	1,965
Government Promissory Notes purchased during the year . .	15,000	...	...	Cost of purchasing Government securities (3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01, with accrued interest up to date of purchase) .	...	14,343
				Balance on 31st March 1908 .	7,49,000	3,14,288
	7,49,000		3,49,618		7,49,000*	3,49,618

* Market value on 31st March 1908—R6,70,828.

Complaints by the public.

30. The number of complaints recorded as having been made by the public was 46,718 against 42,185 in 1906-07, being an increase of 10 per cent. The percentage of cases in which the complaints were found to be well-founded was 32·26 and the percentage of entirely groundless complaints was 39·18 per cent. In the remaining cases either it was not possible to arrive at a definite conclusion, or the investigations had not been completed by the end of the year.

Complaints regarding special classes of articles.

31. During the year under report 3,804 complaints were received regarding the special classes of postal articles shown in the following statement:—

	Registered articles (other than parcels and insured and v.-p. articles).	Ordinary registered parcels.	Insured letters and insured parcels.	Value-payable registered articles of all kinds.	Total for 1907-08.	Total for 1906-07.
Number of complaints received .	1,912	1,074	229	589	3,804	2,856

Out of the total of 3,804 complaints, 2,143 were found to be groundless, that is to say, the enquiry showed either that no loss had occurred, or that the loss had not occurred through the fault of a postal official. In 748 cases no definite conclusion had been arrived at by the end of the year, and in 913 cases, or 24 per cent. of the total, the complaints were well grounded. If these complaints are classified according to the special classes of articles to which they relate, it will be found that during the year 225 well-grounded complaints were made in respect of 2,369,180 ordinary registered parcels, 55 in respect of 856,386 insured articles, 185 in respect of 2,840,484 value-payable registered articles, and 448 in respect of 16,579,160 registered articles of other kinds.

The number of inland registered articles in respect of which claims for compensation were dealt with was 288 as compared with 173 in the previous year. Compensation amounting to R1,437-1-3 was paid in respect 110 articles, while applications for compensation in the case of 107 articles

were rejected. Enquiries had not been completed in regard to 71 articles at the close of the year.

Offences by servants of the Post Office.

32. The number of cases in the several postal circles in which servants of the Post Office were held to be guilty of offences punishable by law and the number of servants of the Post Office punished in those cases are shown in Appendix VII, and a summary of the figures is given on the margin.

	1906-07.		1907-08.	
	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.
Convictions in courts of law.	251	241	250	239
Cases departmentally punished	122	122	174	175
	373	363	424	414

There were 69 cases of misappropriation of office cash, 153 money order frauds, 10 savings bank frauds, and 84 cases of theft from mails or post offices. Most of the remaining offences were committed in respect of letters, parcels, or other postal articles entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance. Among the offenders convicted or departmentally punished were 29 departmental postmasters and 30 clerks, 83 extraneous agents in charge of post offices, 186 postmen and village postmen, and 31 runners The defalcations and losses amounted to R36,856-4-10, as compared with R53,931-1-0½ in the previous year. R19,932-1-10 were recovered from the offenders or their sureties, R2,912-8-10 were decreed against the Guarantee Fund, R376-7-10 were written off as irrecoverable, and R13,635-2-4 remained unadjusted at the close of the year.

A case of fraud by a branch postmaster may be mentioned here, although it is not one of those referred to in the summary of figures above, as the offence was not committed by the man in his official capacity. In 1906, the extra-departmental agent in charge of the Maruter branch office in the Kistna District of the Madras Presidency, who was also the Secretary of a Provident Fund known as the "Maruter Mutual Benefit Society," conceived the idea of advertising a lottery which he named the K. M. M. B. S. lottery,—these letters representing the name of the Provident Fund with which he was connected. Printed hand-bills were circulated by him through agents, in which a glowing account was given of the prizes to be won and in which it was stated that the lottery would be drawn by the "Hindu Benefit Club" at Benares on the 30th June 1906, and that the Manager was one A. N. Roy. Tickets were printed in the form of books, and the agents were directed to send the amounts realised to Benares to the address of A. N. Roy, Manager, K. M. M. B. S. lottery. The branch Postmaster wrote to the Benares City post office in his private capacity to redirect all the money orders to Samalkot, in the Godaveri District, up to the 13th July 1906, and thereafter to Calcutta, and at the same time he instructed the Samalkot post office to keep all the money orders in deposit until his arrival. He came occasionally to Samalkot and obtained payment of the money orders by making the sub-postmaster believe that he was the Manager to whom the money orders were payable. On receipt of complaints from the remitters of some of the money orders that the acknowledgments had not been received by them, an enquiry was made at Samalkot, and it was then discovered that there was no "Hindu Benefit Club" and that the "K. M. M. B. S. lottery" was a swindle. The branch postmaster was prosecuted, and, on conviction, was sentenced, in August 1907, to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of R1,000.

Offences by other persons.

33. The offences against the Post Office committed by persons not belonging to the Department included twelve cases of money order frauds involving a sum of R494-5-0 and one case of fraudulent withdrawal from the savings bank of a sum amounting to R25. There were also 86 cases of theft of Government money from the mails and post offices, besides 31 cases of highway robbery, which are dealt with separately. The total amount stolen was R7,256-9-5, of which R3 999-5-4 were recovered, R793-11-6 were written off as finally lost, and R2,463-8-7 remained unadjusted at the close of the year.

Highway robberies of the mails.

34. There were thirty-two highway robberies of the mail as compared with twenty-four in the previous year, twenty-nine occurring in British territory and three in Native States.

Twelve of the robberies that occurred in British territory took place in the United Provinces, six in Madras, five in the Punjab, two each in Bengal and Burma, and one each in Bombay and Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Two cases were unfortunately attended with loss of life. In August 1907, a runner in the Jhelum District in the Punjab failed to arrive at his destination at the usual time, and, on a search being made, his dead body was found on the road at a distance of about half a mile from the post office at Buchal Kalan to which he was proceeding. His throat was cut and a remittance of R300, which had been enclosed in the mail bag entrusted to his care, was missing. The murderer has remained undiscovered. A Lambardar, who was arrested by the police on suspicion and prosecuted, was discharged by the trying Magistrate for want of evidence. The second case took place on the Didwana to Sujangarh mail lie in the Marwar State (Rajputana) on the 22nd December 1907. The mail for Sujangarh was despatched from Didwana in charge of a camel sowar escorted by two other sowars riding on another camel. When the sowars had reached a place about six miles from Didwana, they were attacked suddenly from behind by four men armed with clubs. The mail sowar was stunned and fell to the ground with the whole weight of the camel saddle and the mail bags on top of him and, in the hand-to-hand fight which then took place between the robbers and the escort sowars, the latter were beaten, receiving severe injuries, to the effects of which one of them succumbed in hospital. The robbers carried off the entire mail, which contained several insured and registered articles, but no cash. They have not been traced, nor have the mails been recovered.

Another case, though fortunately not one attended with any loss of life, may be mentioned. On the night of the 4th February 1908, while the mails from the Karachi Camp and Cantonment post offices were being conveyed in a mail van to the Karachi head office in charge of a clerk and a packer, a party of four Pathans stopped the mail van, and, after knocking the driver and the clerk off their seats and wounding the packer, began to plunder the mails. The robbers had removed only one mail bag when the horse bolted with the mail van and came to a stand at the head post office with the packer still inside the van. The police investigated the matter, but failed to discover the robbers. Luckily the stolen mail bag contained nothing of value.

In only eleven of the cases of highway robbery did Government suffer loss to a total amount of R2,884-7-6. Of this amount, a sum of R551-9-0 represented cash and stamps stolen from the mails, and R2,332-14-6 the amount of the compensation which had to be paid for the loss of registered and insured articles. The entire mail was recovered in seven, and part of the mail in sixteen other cases, while, in the remaining nine cases,

the whole mail was lost. Seven prosecutions were instituted, in six of which convictions were obtained.

In addition to the cases of actual highway robbery mentioned above, there were two unsuccessful attempts to rob the mails both of which took place in British territory.

Fortunately no case calling for notice in this or the next paragraph occurred on the Chitral line, the mail arrangements of which are controlled by Khan Bahadur Arbub Abdul Rauf Khan, Native Assistant and Inspector of Levies, Dir, whose valuable services to this Department deserve mention in this report.

Casualties.

35. There were various other cases during the year in which the lives of postal servants were lost. Mr. Charles Rodericks, an Inspector of post offices in the Myitkyina District of Upper Burma, in the course of a tour of inspection on which he was accompanied by his servant, left Kazu on the 20th April 1907 for Sima, 22 miles distant on the Chinese frontier, but never reached his destination. His servant arrived alone at Sima, and as soon as it was realised that Mr. Rodericks was missing, search parties were sent out and eventually, on the 24th April 1907, the body of Mr. Rodericks was discovered on the spur of a hill at the end of a disused path in the jungle about a couple of miles upstream from Kazu. It is surmised that Mr. Rodericks, having left the main road in search of a short cut, lost his way and eventually died of exhaustion. On the 7th July 1907 a boat containing three mail runners, while proceeding down the Karnaphuli river in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong to bring up mails, was capsized near a place called Bhallukdiah. Two of the runners swam ashore but the third was drowned. On the night of the 8th November 1907, a runner who was conveying mails on the Ratnagiri-Chiplun mail line in the Konkan Division was bitten by a venomous snake and died shortly afterwards. On the 11th December 1907 the mail peon attached to the Sangla post office in the Gujranwala District, in endeavouring to exchange mails with the mail sorters in a moving train, slipped off the foot-board of the mail van and fell between the platform and the train, sustaining severe injuries from the effects of which he died. On the 1st March 1908, a runner while carrying mails from Chumbi over the Jelap Pass was caught in a blizzard and frozen to death.

There was no loss of life from avalanches in the mountain passes. In one case, however, which occurred on the 15th February 1908, a party of thirteen coolies carrying parcel mails over the Gilgit line was overtaken by an avalanche and six of the men received slight injuries.

During the year, thirty post offices were destroyed by fire, three damaged by storms and one collapsed owing to a flood.

Post Office staff.

36. Appendix VIII, an abstract of which is given in the margin, shows the entire staff of the Department, the numbers in the different classes being shown separately for each postal circle. On the 31st March 1908, the numerical strength of the Post Office establishment was 88,400 as compared with 85,873 at the close of 1906-07. The staff of the Post Office included 258 pensioned

POSTAL OFFICIALS.	1906-07.	1907-08.
Chief officers of the Direction, Account officers, and Heads of Circles, and Superintendent, Workshop, Aligarh	28	33
Superintendents, Probationary Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors	564	594
Postmasters, including Deputy, Assistant, Sub and Branch Postmasters	6,514	6,590
Extraneous Agents, such as schoolmasters and station-masters	10,851	11,387
Clerks	12,315	12,715
Postmen and other servants	23,325	24,654
Road establishment	20,642	20,639
Village postmen	8,383	8,335
Signallers and other servants employed for telegraph work in combined offices	3,251	3,453
TOTAL	85,873	88,400

soldiers of the Native Army, of whom 68 were non-commissioned officers and 190 sepoys. The number of women employed in the Post Office was 70, all of whom except 6 were either Europeans or Eurasians.

The total number of servants of the Department who were dismissed was 534. Of this number 229 were postmen and village postmen and 40 belonged to the road establishment.

Use of private presses.

37. The charges incurred during the year on account of printing work done by private presses amounted to R16,021 as compared with R12,866 in the year 1906-07.

Section VII.—Non-postal Branches of the Post Office.

Postal-Telegraph offices.

38. During the year under report 124 combined post and telegraph offices were opened, and 17 previously existing offices were closed. There was, therefore, a net increase of 107 in the total number of combined offices as compared with a net increase of 129 during 1906-07 and 112 during 1905-06. Of the 124 new combined offices 120 were opened at places which had previously been without a Government Telegraph office and 87 at places where there had previously been neither a Government nor a Railway Telegraph office. The total number of combined offices open on the 31st March 1908 was 2,265 as compared with 2,158 on the 31st March of the preceding year. The number of postal servants who qualified as signallers was 529 and the total number of signallers employed was 3,254 as compared with 3,056 at the close of 1906-07. There were 1,029 boys employed as messengers in these offices as compared with 997 at the close of the preceding year.

Traffic statistics of combined offices.

39. In Appendix IX will be found the traffic statistics of combined offices. There was an increase of 850,861 or 16·13 per cent. in the number of messages sent; of 761,160 or 14·57 per cent. in the number received; and of R3,67,381 or 11·86 per cent. in the revenue realised on sent messages as compared with the figures of the previous year. The revenue from messages despatched from combined offices amounted to R34,64,784 as compared with R30,97,402 during the preceding year while the total number of messages (excluding free messages) sent was 6,123,137 and the number received was 5,984,587.

Telegraph receiving offices.

40. In addition to the telegrams sent and received by the 2,265 combined offices, there were 65,821 telegrams booked at receiving post offices for despatch by post to telegraph offices as compared with 67,335 in the previous year. The revenue realised on these telegrams was R35,326 as compared with R36,206 in 1906-07.

The number of telegrams received at post offices in the Persian Gulf on account of the Indo-European Telegraph Department was 615 against 312 in the year 1906-07, and fees to the amount of R3,426 were realised, as compared with R1,841 in the previous year.

Carrying Agency on the Kalka-Simla line.

41. The gross expenditure on the tonga service between Kalka and Simla was R1,55,838 as compared with R1,49,823 in the previous year. The receipts amounted to R22,416 as compared with R44,025 in 1906-07. The decrease in the revenue was due to the fact that passengers made little use of the tonga service while during the year 1906-07 the Kalka-Simla Railway was practically closed for a month owing to heavy rains and consequently the demand for tongas was very great. The difference between the receipts and expenditure on the line, amounting to R1,33,422, represents the cost to the Department of carrying the entire mails between Kalka and Simla, and this amount is not excessive considering that during the year under review 4,596 tonga-loads of mails were carried over the line.

42. The Post Office continued to be utilised to a small extent as an agency for the receipt of salt revenue at certain selected offices in the Punjab, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, and Rajputana; and, as will be seen from the following figures, there was an increase in the business done through the Post Office, as compared with the previous year:— Receipt of salt revenue at post offices.

		1907-08.	1906-07.
Post offices authorised to receive salt revenue	No.	297	291
Indents received	No.	1,473	1,267
Quantity of salt indented for	Mds.	364,921	303,245
Value	R	4,24,526	4,93,199
Postal commission realised	R	926	851

43. The Post Office continued also to act as an agency for the sale of quinine to the public, and the supplies obtained for sale by post offices amounted to about 6,677 lbs., as compared with 7,403 lbs. in the previous year. The decrease was heaviest in the Madras Circle, where the falling-off was due to the large supply obtained in the previous year as described in the last Annual Report. In other Circles where the sales declined the decrease was due to the abatement of plague, to the opening out of new agencies for the sale of Government quinine, and in the case of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle partly to misrepresentations that the drug contained poison, with the result that the village postmen of the Derajat Division were threatened with violence and had to deny that they sold quinine or had any in their possession. Sale of quinine at post offices.

44. Appendix X shows the operations of the scheme of Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance, and Monthly Allowances, as compared with those of the previous year, and Appendix XI shows the financial results of the administration of the Postal Insurance Fund up to the end of the year under report. During the year 3,166 new policies were issued of the aggregate value of R34,40,876, of which 537 of the aggregate value of R6,27,250 were Life Insurance policies, while 2,629 of the aggregate value of R28,13,626 were policies of Endowment Assurance. The total sum realised on account of premia on both old and new policies amounted to R8,73,971 as compared with R7,77,879 in the previous year. Claims to the extent of R3,48,190 were discharged as compared with payments amounting to R2,42,835 during the preceding year; and fifty-four Life Insurance policies representing a gross assurance of R71,300, ninety-two Endowment Assurance policies representing R84,707 and one Monthly Allowance contract for R6 either lapsed or were surrendered or cancelled. The lapses and surrenders during 1906-07 were sixty-nine Life Insurance policies representing a gross assurance of R79,750 and one hundred and twenty-one Endowment Assurance policies representing R1,21,223. Postal Insurance Fund.

Of the 3,166 persons holding policies issued during the year, 2,990 were pure Asiatics by race. One woman employed under Government was insured, so that there are now twelve female policy-holders in all.

The general results of the past two years are summarised below:—

Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance.	Up to 31st March 1907.	Up to 31st March 1908.
Number of lives insured	14,941	18,107
	R	R
Amount received in premia	52,48,754	61,22,725
Amount of Insurance	2,17,44,368	2,51,85,244
Amount of claims met	16,46,816	19,95,006

At the close of the year there were 15,458 active policies in existence representing an aggregate insurance of R2,17,11,132, of which 6,587 were held by Post Office servants and 8,871 by persons employed in other Departments. Ten new contracts for Monthly Allowances were entered into during the year, and there were 123 such contracts in existence at the end of the year, the total of the Monthly Allowances contracted for being R1,148-0-2.

Four Life Annuities were purchased from the Post Office under Article 807 of the *Civil Service Regulations.*

Payment of military pensioners.

45. The pensions of 33,143 pensioners of the Native Army were paid through the agency of the Post Office in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle as compared with 30,800 in 1906-07, and the amount paid on this account was R22,61,195-10-11 as compared with R22,54,735-6-0 in the previous year. The commission credited to the Post Office as remuneration for this special service was R16,958-15-4.

Section VIII.—Financial Results.

Receipts and Charges.

46. The following table is a summary of the receipts and charges of the year as shown in the Post Office Accounts and given in Appendix XII :—

	Receipts.		Charges.	
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.
	R	R	R	R
1. Postal service proper . .	2,62,18,862	2,73,17,679	2,18,30,621	2,42,63,006
2. Non-postal branches—				
(a) Mail cart, parcel van, passenger and goods service . . .	44,551	22,946	44,551	22,946
(b) Mail steamer subsidies	...	...	11,48,202	13,15,436
(c) Contributions from Native States . .	6,000	6,000	...	...
TOTAL .	2,62,69,413	2,73,46,625	2,30,23,374	2,56,01,388

According to the figures shown above, the charges for 1907-08 appear to have exceeded those for 1906-07 by R25,78,014, but this is not really the case, for in the figure for 1906-07 no charge was included on account of the cost of unified and postage stamps, while the figure for 1907-08 includes no less than R8,72,438 on that account. If this sum and the amount of R6,07,812 representing the net cost during the year of unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds are deducted from the charges for 1907-08 and the sum of R10,09,410 representing the gross expenditure during 1906-07 on account of unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds is, at the same time, deducted from the charges for that year the excess is reduced to R21,07,174 as compared with the sum of R16,06,585 representing the excess in the charges for 1906-07 over those for 1905-06, exclusive, in each case, of the gross expenditure on account of unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds.

47. Appendix XII shows also, under a distinct head (III), certain charges which appear in the Finance and Revenue Accounts but not in the Post Office Accounts. These charges are reproduced in the margin and, if added to those given in the table in the preceding paragraph, the total charges of the year amount to R2,65,89,394. It will thus be seen that there was a surplus of R7,57,231 on the year's transactions as shown in the Finance and Revenue Accounts. In order, however, to arrive at the true financial result of the year's administration it is necessary to exclude from the charges the sum of R70,306 on account of District Post Establishments in Baluchistan and to add the net balance (R11,08,412) of the items shown in the margin. The result is that the charges exceed the receipts by R2,80,875. After taking credit for the sum of R6,07,812 representing the net expenditure during the year on account of unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds, the net surplus for the year amounts to R3,26,937 as compared with R23,33,569 for 1906-07 and R16,11,417 for 1905-06. The figure for 1906-07 was, however, arrived at without debiting the Post Office with the cost of unified and postage stamps and, moreover, included a credit of R10,09,410 on account of unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds as compared with the sum of R6,07,812, for which credit has been taken on the same account in respect of the year 1907-08. Taking the cost of unified and postage stamps to have been the same for 1906-07 as for 1907-08 and deducting this sum (R8,72,438) and also the difference between the sums of R10,09,410 and R6,07,812, from the apparent net surplus of R23,33,569 for 1906-07, the amount for 1906-07 is reduced to R10,59,533 as compared with the net surplus of R3,26,937 for the year under report. The falling-off of R7,32,596 thus arrived at may be attributed partly to a smaller increase in revenue owing to the alterations in the scales of letter and parcel postage which were introduced on the 1st October 1907, and partly to an increase in expenditure mainly under the head of grain compensation allowance.

Financial position of the Post Office.

	R
District Post Establishments in Baluchistan	70,306
Stores from England	15,900
Payments under postal arrangements with Lords of the Treasury	9,01,800
TOTAL	9,88,006

	DETAILS.	TOTAL.
	R	R
Add to charges—Railway free service estimated	23,427	
Rent of Government buildings	5,33,040	
Gratuities	6,086	
Leave allowances paid out of India	10,549	
Pensions (being the average of five years, capitalized at 10·165 years' purchase)	10,75,402	
		16,48,504
Deduct—Share of Marine subsidies which should strictly have been borne by the Military, Political, and other departments	5,28,124	
Postage on unpaid official correspondence sent from India to the United Kingdom (formerly collected and brought into account)	11,968	
		5,40,092
Net amount to be added		11,08,412

This estimate of the financial position of the Post Office does not take into account the services rendered by the Department to Government in the management of the Post Office Savings Bank, in carrying official correspondence at exceptionally low postage rates during the first six months of the year, and in the maintenance of a number of unremunerative mail lines which are required for military or administrative purposes.

Financial result of working the posts in Kashmir.

48. The following figures show the financial result of the amalgamation of the posts in Kashmir with the Imperial Post Office.

The amalgamation took place in November 1894 and, except in 1905-06, when there was a small surplus, the working of the Kashmir post offices has always resulted in a loss, owing to the very expensive lines which have to be maintained to serve Gilgit and Leh. The total revenue was R1,60,307 as compared with R1,45,588 in 1906-07 and R1,78,785 in 1905-06. The expenditure during 1907-08 was R2,14,483 against R2,01,482 in 1906-07 and R1,77,840 in 1905-06, the actual deficit during the year being R54,176. The increase in revenue was normal while the rise in expenditure was chiefly due to an increase in the number and pay of the overseers and runners on the Gilgit and Leh mail lines and to the employment of additional establishment in the Srinagar head office.

Section IX.—Notice of Officers.

Mention of officers of the Department.

49. In carrying out the numerous important reforms which were introduced during the year, Mr. Stewart-Wilson was ably assisted by all the Heads of Circles and officers of the Direction.

Of the Superintendents and postmasters who rendered specially good service, the following officers deserve to be mentioned: Mr. Lane Ryan for the resource displayed by him during the strike on the East Indian Railway; Mr. Stephen for the valuable help which he rendered to the Postmaster-General, Burma; Mr. Duncan for the ability with which he assisted in organising the new Eastern Bengal and Assam Circle; and Messrs. Barker, Murtrie, Buckner and Muthusawmy Pillai for their efficient work as postmasters.

The name of Niaz Hussain, Investigating Assistant Superintendent, also came specially to notice for the successful enquiries made by him in a number of fraud cases.

During the year the Post Office lost the services of several valued officers by the retirement of Khan Bahadur C. J. Lalkaka, Postmaster-General, Burma, Mr. E. C. O'Brien, Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service, and Rai Salig Ram Bahadur, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, while the death of Mr. J. Owens, who had retired a short time before from the position of Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, was much regretted in the Department which he had served so long and ably.

Just before the close of the year the death also occurred of Rai Daulat Ram Bahadur, C.I.E., an officer who retired in 1903 after a long and honourable career in the Post Office.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

W. MAXWELL,

Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL STEAM SERVICES, 1907-08.

By the British India Steam Navigation Company.

(1) Direct communication three times a week between Calcutta and Rangoon. (2) Weekly communication between Chittagong, Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway and Rangoon. (3) Weekly direct communication between Madras and Rangoon. (4) Communication three times a week between Rangoon and Moulmein. (5) Weekly communication between Rangoon, Tavoy and Mergui. (6) Fortnightly communication between Moulmein, Yeh, Palaw, Tavoy, Mergui and Bokpyin. (7) Weekly direct communication between Bombay and Karáchi. (8) Weekly communication between Bombay and Karáchi *viâ* the Coast ports. (9) Weekly communication between Karáchi and Busrah *viâ* the Persian Gulf ports. (10) Weekly communication between Karáchi and Busrah *viâ* the *principal* Persian Gulf ports. (11) Daily communication between Tuticorin and Colombo. (12) Fortnightly service from Negapatam to the Straits. (13) Additional services between any of the ports served by the above-mentioned lines, between any of the ports on the Coromandel Coast and Rangoon, and between Burma and the Straits.	Under contract with the Post Office from 1st May 1904 on an annual subsidy of R10,00,000.

By the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company.

(14) Six-weekly communication between Calcutta and Port Blair, with extensions to Madras and Rangoon.	The consideration is not in the form of a subsidy, but of guaranteed rates for the transport of Government stores; the contract is for five years, from 1st July 1901, and is terminable after the five years by a notice of six months.

By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited.

(15) Daily communication (Fridays excepted) between Myingyan and Pokôkku. (16) Daily communication (Mondays excepted) between Prome and Thayetmyo. (17) Communication twice a week between Thayetmyo and Pokôkku. (18) Communication three times a week between Minbu and Thayetmyo. (19) Weekly communication between Kindat and Pokôkku. (20) Weekly communication (provided the depth of the water permits) between Kindat and Homalin.	Under contract with the Burma Government for a period of five years from 1st July 1902. The subsidy R7,000 per mensem is paid by the Post Office.
(21) Daily communication between Katha and Bhamô.	Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party. The subsidy R1,500 a month is paid by the Post Office.
(22) Communication three times a week between Rangoon and Bassein. (23) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Bassein and Myaungmya.	Under contract with the Burma Government from 1st January 1896, and to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party. The subsidy R1,250 per mensem is paid by the Post Office.

By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited—continued.

(24) Weekly communication between Moulmein and Kya-in.	Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party. The subsidy ₹100 per mensem is paid by the Post Office.
(25) Daily communication between Rangoon, Pyapon, Maubin and Yandoon.	Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party, the subsidy, which is paid by the Post Office, being ₹400 per mensem.
(26) Communication three times a week between Moulmein and Kyondo. (27) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Moulmein and Natmaw. (28) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Moulmein and Kado.	Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party, the subsidy, which is paid by the Post Office, being ₹260 per mensem.
(29) Communication three times a week between Moulmein, Shewgun and Kamamaung.	Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party, the subsidy, which is paid by the Post Office, being ₹500 per mensem.

By the Arracan Company, Limited.

(30) Communication three times a week between Akyab and Buthidaung. (31) Communication twice a week between Akyab and Paletwa. (32) Communication once a week between Akyab and Kyauktaw. (33) Communication once a week between Akyab and Myaungbue. (34) Weekly communication between Akyab and Sakanmaw *viâ* Myebon and Kyaukpyu.	Under contract with the Burma Government for five years from 1st April 1905. Subsidy ₹35,000 a year is paid by the Post Office.

By the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

(35) Weekly communication on the river Tigris between Busrah and Bagdad.	Under contract for ten years, from the 1st May 1904, with His Majesty's Secretary of State for India. Subsidy ₹24,000 per annum: steamers to run in connection with line No. 10.

By Messrs. Apcar & Co., Calcutta, and Jardine, Matheson & Co., Hong Kong.

(36) Communication at irregular intervals between Calcutta and the Straits and Hong Kong, the dates of departure being regulated mainly with reference to the Calcutta opium sales.	No subsidy.

By the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

(37) Fortnightly communication between Calcutta and Colombo, touching occasionally at Madras. (38) Fortnightly communication between Bombay and Colombo.	Non-contract lines maintained by the company in connection with the China and Australian mail services. Under Article 20 of the contract between the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and His Majesty's Postmaster-General relating to the conveyance of the East India, China, and Australia mails, mails sent by these non-contract steamers are conveyed without any payment other than the subsidy specified in that contract.

By other Agencies.

(39) By Rivers Steam Navigation Company.—Daily communications between Rowmari and Dhubrighat, between Dhubrighat and Gauhati, and between Dhubrighat and Tezpur on the Brahmaputra River.	Under contract with the Post Office from the 1st May 1906 to the date of opening for public traffic of the Dhubri-Gauhati section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. Annual subsidy ₹75,000 towards which the Bengal and the Eastern Bengal and Assam Governments contribute ₹50,000.
(40) By the Bombay Steam Navigation Company.—Daily communication between Bombay and Goa.	Under contract with the Post Office from 1st October 1907 to 31st May 1908. The monthly subsidy paid by the Post Office is ₹3,000, towards which the Goa Government contributes ₹200.
(41) By M. G. Bwin and Brothers.—Weekly communication between Kyaukpyu and Cheduba, Kyaukpyu and Ramree, Sandoway and Singaing Sandoway, Toungup and Kyaukpyu.	Under contract with the Burma Government for five years from 1st April 1905. Subsidy ₹23,200 a year.
(42) By Messrs. Cowasjee, Dinshaw and Brothers.—Weekly communication between Aden, Berbera and Zeyla.	Under contract with the Government of the Somaliland Protectorate for nine months from 1st July 1907 to 31st March 1908. The monthly subsidy is ₹1,050, of which sum ₹300 is at the sole charge of the Protectorate Government, and the balance, *viz.*, ₹750, is paid in equal shares by the Protectorate Government and the Indian Post Office.

APPENDICES.

Appendix III.

Statement showing the number of articles dealt with by the several Dead Letter Offices during the year 190

Names of Dead Letter Offices.	Received for disposal.*					Total.	Total 190
	Unregistered letters and postcards.	Registered Newspapers.	Unregistered packets.	Registered letters, post-cards, and packets.	Parcels.		
Ajmer	291,632	4,240	2,103	1,837	632	300,444	28
Bombay	1,276,602	35,550	69,330	20,629	13,487	1,415,598	1,2
Calcutta	1,572,813	74,073	178,557	17,605	17,570	1,860,618	1,5
Dacca	404,719	5,241	10,483	5,612	2,205	428,260	41
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Lahore	1,092,123	24,371	27,350	9,366	11,099	1,164,309	1,08
Lucknow	1,392,908	16,448	26,945	15,968	1,951	1,454,220	1,52
Madras	915,746	16,294	60,103	37,728	17,179	1,047,050	1,00
Nagpur	248,963	1,157	4,230	3,347	1,021	258,718	24
Rangoon	491,220	6,502	6,997	6,464	2,749	513,932	41
Total (*a*)	7,686,726	183,876	386,098	118,556	67,893	8,443,149	7,6
(1) Issued for delivery to addressees	2,563,081	54,761	121,870	9,017	8,936	2,757,665	2,2
Percentage on total at (*a*)	33·34	29·78	31·56	7·61	13·16	32·66	
(2) Issued for delivery to senders	3,357,585	122,644	234,646	98,703	55,073	3,868,651	3,74
Percentage on total at (*a*)	43·68	66·70	60·78	83·25	81·12	45·82	
(3) Total of (1) and (2)	5,920,666	177,405	356,516	107,720	64,009	6,626,316	6,0
Percentage on total at (*a*)	77·02	96·48	92·34	90·86	94·28	78·48	
(4) Actually delivered to addressees or senders	5,414,925	176,324	354,235	102,350	63,133	6,110,967	5,3
Percentage of (4) on (3)	91·46	99·39	99·36	95·02	98·63	92·22	
(5) Returned as undeliverable	505,741	1,081	2,281	5,370	876	515,349	41
Percentage of (5) on (3)	8·54	61	·64	4·98	1·37	7·78	
(6) Deposited originally as dead	1,766,060	6,471	29,582	10,836	3,884	1,816,833	1,6
Percentage of (6) on (*a*)	22·98	3·52	7·66	9·14	5·72	21·52	
(7) Total deposited as dead	2,271,801	7,552	31,863	16,206	4,760	2,332,182	2,0
Percentage of (7) on (*a*)	29·55	4·11	8·25	13·67	7·01	27·62	

* The figures represent the total number of articles of each kind received in each Dead Letter Office from post offices and other Dead L after deducting articles transferred to other Dead Letter Offices.

Appendix V(*a*).

Statement showing the money order business in the last ten years.

Year.	Inland Orders.				Foreign (including Native State) Orders.				Grand Total.			
	Number.	Amount.	Increase per cent. on Number.	Increase per cent. on Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Increase per cent. on Number.	Increase per cent. on Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Increase per cent. on Number.	Increase per cent. on Amount.
		R				R				R		
1898-99 . .	11,740,565	24,54,50,445	+·65	+1·28	387,291	1,71,83,295	+9·06	+7·69	12,127,856	26,26,33,740	+·90	+1·68
1899-1900 .	12,505,059	25,62,50,323	+6·51	+4·40	447,424	1,92,12,115	+15·53	+11·81	12,952,483	27,54,62,438	+6·80	+4·88
1900-01 . .	12,922,465	26,27,19,976	+3·34	+2·52	498,248	2,18,08,117	+11·36	+13·51	13,420,713	28,45,28,093	+3·61	+3·29
1901-02 . .	13,581,928	26,84,51,162	+5·10	+2·18	525,290	2,41,00,707	+5·43	+10·51	14,107,218	29,25,51,869	+5·12	+2·82
1902-03 . .	15,311,955	27,82,17,678	+12·74	+3·64	556,609	2,48,09,679	+5·96	+2·94	15,868,564	30,30,27,357	+12·48	+3·58
1903-04 . .	16,470,115	29,43,59,136	+7·56	+5·80	596,478	2,67,74,506	+7·16	+7·92	17,066,593	32,11,33,642	+7·55	+5·98
1904-05 . .	17,657,917	31,04,28,794	+7·21	+5·46	642,611	2,88,05,118	+7·73	+7·58	18,300,528	33,92,33,912	+7·23	+5·64
1905-06 . .	19,622,437	33,14,36,803	+11·13	+6·77	673,981	3,11,97,172	+4·88	+8·30	20,296,418	36,26,33,975	+10·91	+6·90
1906-07 . .	20,923,383	35,25,97,091	+6·63	+6·38	697,430	3,45,80,384	+3·48	+10·84	21,620,813	38,71,77,475	+6·52	+6·77
1907-08 . .	22,338,462	37,97,08,358	+6·76	+7·69	737,016	3,82,49,203	+5·68	+10·61	23,075,478	41,79,57,561	+6·73	+7·95

Statement showing for the year 1907-08 inland (ordinary and telegraphic) money order transactions according to postal circles.

Names of Circles.	Ordinary Orders. Issues. Number.	Ordinary Orders. Issues. Amount.	Ordinary Orders. Payments. Number.	Ordinary Orders. Payments. Amount.	Telegraphic Orders. Issues. Number.	Telegraphic Orders. Issues. Amount.	Telegraphic Orders. Payments. Number.	Telegraphic Orders. Payments. Amount.	Total. Issues. Number.	Total. Issues. Amount.	Total. Payments. Number.	Total. Payments. Amount.	Commission
		R		R		R		R		R		R	R
Bengal	5,157,332	6,95,04,767	5,914,915	8,32,65,037	29,941	31,29,613	40,966	33,99,035	5,187,273	7,26,34,380	5,955,881	8,66,64,072	8,80,598
United Provinces	2,932,451	4,47,00,616	4,227,960	6,42,48,466	13,663	10,95,640	40,090	27,60,303	2,946,114	4,57,96,256	4,268,050	6,70,08,769	5,39,991
Madras	3,212,155	4,45,79,545	3,382,099	4,97,70,295	43,632	35,89,056	100,056	76,16,520	3,255,787	4,81,68,601	3,482,155	5,73,86,815	5,77,140
Bombay	2,379,401	3,95,50,744	2,890,613	4,77,89,630	22,593	20,39,195	27,817	25,75,235	2,401,994	4,15,89,939	2,918,430	5,03,64,865	5,08,386
Punjab and N.-W. Frontier	2,157,076	3,75,05,955	2,177,995	4,09,89,709	15,343	13,03,504	19,449	19,65,967	2,172,419	3,88,09,459	2,197,444	4,29,55,676	4,19,858
Burma	1,335,102	3,41,01,342	449,706	1,37,53,806	136,516	1,18,43,827	39,979	59,80,527	1,471,618	4,59,45,169	489,685	1,97,34,333	4,92,452
Eastern Bengal and Assam	3,324,557	5,29,47,284	1,942,483	3,24,44,056	25,746	27,50,251	34,881	30,42,216	3,350,303	5,56,97,535	1,977,364	3,54,86,272	6,29,048
Central Provinces	1,069,639	2,02,23,730	456,875	93,86,786	9,445	8,10,537	5,149	4,65,428	1,079,084	2,10,34,267	462,024	98,52,214	2,32,328
Rajputana	468,670	95,36,197	351,997	90,16,971	5,200	4,96,555	6,696	6,32,940	473,870	1,00,32,752	358,693	96,49,911	1,08,190
Total	22,036,383	35,26,50,180	21,794,643	35,06,64,756	302,079	2,70,58,178	315,083	2,84,38,171	22,338,462	37,97,08,358	22,109,726	37,91,02,927	43,87,991
Total for 1906-07	20,662,435	32,81,87,210	20,496,478	32,63,49,513	260,948	2,44,09,881	275,851	2,56,02,159	20,923,383	35,25,97,091	20,772,329	35,19,51,672	40,80,737
Increase +, or decrease —	+1,373,948	+2,44,62,970	+1,298,165	+2,43,15,243	+41,131	+26,48,297	+39,232	+28,36,012	+1,415,079	+2,71,11,267	+1,337,397	+2,71,51,255	+3,07,254

Appendix V(*e*).

Statement showing money order transactions with the United Kingdom, British possessions, and foreign countries and with the Native States of India during the year 1907-08 and the preceding year.

Names of Foreign Countries and Native States with which direct exchanges exist.	Orders issued by India.						Orders paid in India.					
	1906-07.		1907-08.		Increase + or decrease — per cent. on number.	Increase + or decrease — per cent. on amount.	1906-07.		1907-08.		Increase + or decrease — per cent. on number.	Increase + or decrease — per cent. on amount.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
	A.—Foreign Sterling Orders.						A.—Foreign Sterling Orders.					
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.				£ s. d.		£ s. d.		
United Kingdom	102,421	339,454 0 5	104,343	358,240 16 6			25,994	129,830 8 3	31,792	221,750 14 9		
Austria	750	2,832 15 10	801	3,287 0 6			218	769 17 11	287	1,056 3 3		
British Guiana	31	93 19 5	21	70 13 0			1,124	1,965 15 10	846	1,653 11 2		
British Central Africa	14	21 14 4	13	17 2 8			1,064	11,890 6 1	1,023	10,765 5 11		
Cape Colony	157	777 6 11	164	872 19 3			6,319	78,236 11 3	5,313	68,693 10 6		
Denmark	81	395 18 8	64	286 12 8			87	745 12 1	104	1,056 15 7		
Egypt	1,011	5,065 6 1	1,077	5,776 3 9			5,449	162,376 10 5	6,145	183,214 2 11		
France	8,476	16,574 3 5	8,971	18,854 9 2			1,453	9,484 3 0	1,575	11,564 17 0		
Germany	4,657	12,288 18 5	3,789	11,637 12 9			1,731	8,856 9 2	2,265	18,156 11 3		
Italy	1,214	9,732 2 2	1,237	9,666 8 3			399	6,891 8 9	544	11,982 1 10		
Malta	105	433 9 3	126	501 16 4			208	4,663 4 7	135	2,282 4 8		
Natal	118	447 19 11	145	780 2 10			10,939	84,340 13 6	9,819	70,086 7 5		
New South Wales	485	1,870 16 2	515	2,034 19 5			1,422	16,376 8 1	1,613	18,606 0 1		
New Zealand	272	1,309 11 11	271	1,215 10 2			717	2,463 2 1	746	2,682 7 9		
Queensland	98	338 19 4	90	308 13 5			850	11,952 19 2	766	12,994 13 0		
South Australia	107	434 6 5	100	346 14 2			464	2,175 19 9	462	2,229 6 5		
Switzerland	381	1,318 17 5	476	1,700 5 3			155	620 17 4	153	593 10 7		
Tasmania	120	507 15 4	126	303 7 7			98	336 1 7	95	286 10 7		
Transvaal	154	614 6 10	140	634 4 2			7,566	126,091 5 4	7,178	118,944 6 8		
Trinidad	34	212 8 10	17	144 13 4			911	2,937 7 9	1,016	3,204 18 11		

and the number of servants of the Post Office punished in those cases during the year 1907-08.

Names of Postal Circles.	Ascertained cases against Post Office servants. Convictions in Courts of Law. Number of cases.	Convictions in Courts of Law. Number of offenders.	Departmental Punishments. Number of cases.	Departmental Punishments. Number of offenders.	Total. Number of cases.	Total. Number of offenders.
Bengal	33	28	25	21	58	49
Bombay	32	32	38	41	70	73
Madras	47	44	30	30	77	74
United Provinces	44	45	27	27	71	72
Punjab and N.-W. F.	34	34	16	16	50	50
Burma	14	14	6	6	20	20
Eastern Bengal and Assam	16	15	11	13	27	28
Central Provinces	17	14	14	14	31	28
Rajputana	2	2	5	5	7	7
Railway Mail Service	11	11	2	2	13	13
Total for 1907-08	250	239	174	175	424	
Total for 1906-07	251	241	122	122	373	

Note.—The figures in this Appendix show the cases in which punishment was awarded during the year, as it is only when a case is closed that it can be entered with certainty as having been committed by a Post Office servant. Besides the 424 cases shown above, there were 81 cases in which postal servants were charged with offences but no punishment was imposed owing to the cases not being concluded on the death or escape of the offenders.

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the Post Office staff for the year 1907-08 and the preceding year.

	Direction.		Office of Accounts.		Bengal.		Bombay.		Madras.		United Provinces.		Punjab and N.-W. F.		Burma.		Central Provinces.		Eastern Bengal and Assam.		Rajputana.		Railway Mail Service.		Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Director-General of the Post Office	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Deputy Directors-General of the Post Office	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Assistant Directors-General of the Post Office	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Comptroller, Post Office	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Deputy Comptrollers, Post Office	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
Assistant Comptrollers, Post Office	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Postmasters-General, Deputy Postmasters-General, and Superintendent, Aligarh Workshop and Press	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	14	17
Superintendents, Probationary Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors	4	4	...	...	71	71	71	76	83	85	66	68	96	87	30	32	25	26	51	53	14	15	...	77	564	594
Postmasters, including Deputy, Assistant, Sub and Branch Postmasters	...	...	...	...	1,235	1,235	780	793	958	970	959	954	811	832	377	387	262	262	853	864	270	313	...	...	6,514	6,590
Miscellaneous Agents, Schoolmasters, Station Masters, etc.	...	...	...	...	1,140	1,226	1,956	2,035	2,503	2,547	1,051	1,161	2,316	2,385	20	45	782	791	852	941	218	256	...	...	10,851	11,357
Clerks (English and Vernacular)	133	143	1,381	1,445	1,618	1,688	1,541	1,587	1,759	1,331	940	883	1,408	1,075	531	560	261	276	838	711	216	217	2,149	2,796	12,515	12,715
Postmen and other Servants	72	74	81	95	4,713	4,861	3,975	4,138	3,635	3,920	3,192	3,292	2,515	2,613	819	919	703	759	2,238	2,308	552	601	800	1,070	25,325	24,654
Village Postmen	...	...	...	...	379	377	1,347	1,319	1,814	1,793	1,720	1,735	1,027	1,605	323	322	489	413	474	473	210	218	...	...	8,383	8,335
Road Establishment, consisting of: Overseers, Runners, Clerks and Booking Agents, Boatmen, Syces, Coachmen, Bearers, and others	...	...	...	...	3,895	3,671	2,275	2,225	3,520	3,536	2,576	2,464	2,828	2,941	287	343	1,646	1,668	2,765	2,911	850	880	...	...	20,642	20,639
Combined Offices.																										
Signallers	...	...	...	...	181	189	213	231	295	300	163	168	175	220	108	107	108	115	129	114	65	69	...	...	1,437	1,513
Messengers and other Servants	...	...	...	...	251	257	239	267	450	467	197	203	190	215	112	123	113	124	190	185	72	79	...	...	1,814	1,940
Total	216	228	1,469	1,549	13,544	13,590	12,398	12,673	14,499	14,941	10,866	10,943	11,997	11,975	2,614	2,819	4,390	4,515	8,399	8,571	2,477	2,649	3,004	3,947	85,873	88,400

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the traffic statistics of combined (post and telegraph) offices for the year 1907-08.

Names of Postal Circles.	Number of combined offices open on 31st March 1908.	Total approximate cost incurred by the Post Office working combined offices during the year, debitable to the Telegraph Department.			Number of messages.			Revenue realised during the year on sent messages (Inland and Foreign).	Remarks.
		Lump sums charged to the Telegraph Department.		Other charges.	Sent, Inland and Foreign (excluding "Free messages").	Received.	Transit.		
		R a. p.		R a. p.				R a. p.	
1. Madras	468	(1) On account of whole-time signallers attached to 1st and 2nd class combined offices . 2,77,007 8 0 (2) On account of establishments of 3rd class combined offices . 4,15,082 8 0 (3) Consolidated contribution towards additional establishments in central controlling and account offices . 26,168 0 0 (4) On account of extra cost for privilege leave vacancies . 6,600 0 0 (5) Transit pay and travelling allowance of combined office officials . 33,180 0 0 (6) Cost of stationery and forms, etc. . 39,974 4 0 (7) Cost of manufacturing postage stamps . 4,908 2 7 Total . 8,02,920 6 7		44,738 2 0	...	...	...	...	
2. Punjab and N.-W. F.	338			46,060 3 2	...	...	...	...	
3. Bengal	312			41,805 2 10	...	...	...	...	
4. Bombay	304			38,058 10 5	...	...	...	...	
5. Eastern Bengal and Assam	293			21,985 13 10	...	...	...	...	
6. United Provinces	210			24,211 1 9	...	...	...	...	
7. Burma	146			30,322 15 4	...	...	...	...	
8. Central Provinces	120			14,516 5 11	...	...	...	...	
9. Rajputana	74			9,056 13 4	...	...	...	...	
		8,02,920 6 7		2,70,755 4 3					
Total for 1907-08	2,265	10,73,675 10 10			6,123,137*	5,984,587	1,347,070	34,64,784 2 10	
Total for 1906-07	2,158	9,89,335 11 3			5,272,276	5,223,427	1,255,396	30,97,402 7 10	
Increase (+) or decrease (—)	+ 107	84,339 15 7			850,861	761,160	91,674	3,67,381 9 0	
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—)	+ 4·95	+ 8·52			+ 16·13	+ 14·57	+ 7·30	+ 11·86	

* Excluding 408,500 free messages.

Statement showing the operations of the scheme of Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance, and Monthly Allowances during the year 1907-08.

—	Life Insurance.				Endowment Assurance.				Grand Total.				Monthly Allowances.			
	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premia (including fines and medical fees).	Amount of claims met.	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premia (including fines and medical fees).	Amount of claims met.	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premia (including fines and medical fees).	Amount of claims met.	Number of subscribers.	Amount of monthly allowances secured.	Amount of subscriptions received.	Claims of monthly allowances met.
		R	R a. p.	R a. p.		R	R a. p.	R a. p.		R	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Post Office	299	2,07,700	62,140 0 10	58,041 11 3	1,644	10,64,525	1,47,706 7 5	60,460 0 4	1,943	12,72,225	2,09,846 8 3	1,18,501 11 7	...	.....	179 6 0	113 0 0
Telegraph Department	20	33,700	32,043 12 10	16,412 0 9	83	1,81,806	47,825 1 7	17,517 10 4	103	2,15,506	79,868 14 5	33,929 11 1	...	.....	.....	700 0 0
Public Works Department	28	70,000	11,641 8 6	564 0 0	120	2,40,723	78,335 9 7	20,303 0 6	148	3,10,723	89,977 2 1	20,867 0 6	...	.....	112 8 0	102 0 0
Local Fund	11	10,350	1,765 11 8	222 0 0	60	55,950	9,556 7 10	3,014 4 1	71	66,300	11,322 3 6	3,236 4 1	9	50 8 0	4,825 14 4	7,771 9 3
Other Civil Departments	166	2,91,000	66,754 8 7	16,058 12 3	681	12,02,622	3,85,382 14 7	1,44,072 13 5	847	14,93,622	4,52,137 7 2	1,60,131 9 8	1	12 0 0	44 4 4	719 13 2
Military Department	13	14,500	5,990 15 10	6,521 7 4	41	68,000	24,827 10 5	5,001 12 3	54	82,500	30,818 10 3	11,523 3 7	...	.....	9 6 0	81 0 0
TOTAL	(a) 537	6,27,250	1,80,336 10 3	97,819 15 7	(b) 2,629	28,13,626	6,93,634 3 5	2,50,369 8 11	3,166	34,40,876	8,73,970 13 8	3,48,189 8 6	(c) 10	62 8 0	5,171 6 8	9,487 6 5
TOTAL FOR 1906-07	219	3,23,450	1,70,945 10 6	68,441 9 10	1,313	18,84,077	6,06,933 1 11	1,74,393 4 0	1,532	22,07,527	7,77,878 12 5	2,42,834 13 10	9	71 4 11	10,655 0 0	10,861 2 8
Increase	318	3,03,800	9,390 15 9	29,378 5 9	1,316	9,29,549	86,701 1 6	75,976 4 11	1,634	12,33,349	96,092 1 3	1,05,354 10 8	1	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	8 12 11	5,483 9 4	1,373 12 3

	Asiatic.	Non-Asiatic.		Asiatic.	Non-Asiatic.		Asiatic.	Non-Asiatic.
(a) 1907-08	532	5	(b) 1907-08	2,458	171	(c) 1907-08	9	1
1906-07	217	2	1906-07	1,228	85	1906-07	8	1

Appendix XI.

Statement showing the financial result of the administration of the Postal Insurance Fund to the end of the year 1907-08.

Life Insurance.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Receipts—		
Balance on 1st April 1907	18,10,393 8 9	
Premia realised on Life Insurance Policies during 1907-08	1,80,179 10 1	
Fines realised during 1907-08	97 0 2	
Medical fees realised during 1907-08	60 0 0	
TOTAL		19,90,730 3 0
Payments—		
Life Insurance Policies paid	82,070 0 0	
Surrender values paid	5,232 9 8	
Medical fees paid	4,988 0 0	
Refunds of medical fees	4 0 0	
Refunds	393 5 11	
Cost of Establishment, including printing, etc.	5,132 0 0	
TOTAL		97,819 15 7
		18,92,910 3 5
Interest on balance	.....	65,215 1 2

Endowment Assurance.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Receipts—		
Balance on 1st April 1907	25,85,816 9 5	
Premia realised on Endowment Assurance Policies during 1907-08	6,93,044 3 9	
Fines realised during 1907-08	185 4 4	
Medical fees realised during 1907-08	404 11 4	
TOTAL		32,79,450 12 10
Payments—		
Endowment Assurance Policies paid	2,13,883 0 0	
Surrender values paid	10,793 3 4	
Medical fees paid	10,032 0 0	
Refunds of medical fees	4 0 0	
Refunds	932 5 7	
Cost of Establishment, including printing, etc.	14,725 0 0	
TOTAL		2,50,369 8 11
		30,29,081 8 11
Interest on balance	.....	98,996 0 8

Monthly Allowances.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Receipts—		
Balance on 1st April 1907	91,271 15 11	
Subscriptions realised during 1907-08	417 13 4	
Amount paid in lump for purchase of immediate monthly allowances	4,753 9 4	
Fines realised during 1907-08	.....	
TOTAL		96,443 6 7
Payments—		
Allowances paid	9,313 5 5	
Surrender values paid	.....	
Refunds	11 1 0	
Cost of Establishment, including printing, etc.	163 0 0	
TOTAL		9,487 6 5
		86,956 0 2
Interest on balance	.....	3,077 12 10

Appendix XII.

Appen

Statement showing the receipts and char

Post Office Receipts.	Amount.	
	R	R
I.—Postal Service.		
Cash Receipts.		
Postage on Letters and Parcels, etc.	14,84,194	
Receipts on account of Money Orders	45,19,172	
Ditto ditto British Postal Orders	8,899	
	60,12,265	
Deduct—		
Refund of Postage Collections	856	
		60,11
*Sale of Ordinary Postage Stamps (Gross Value)**	...	1,76,3
Ditto Service ditto	...	37,5
Miscellaneous Receipts (i.e., *Sale of waste papers, etc.*)—		
Fees for Window-Delivery Tickets	17,465	
Other petty receipts	1,26,391	
	1,43,856	
Deduct—		
Refund of Window-Delivery Tickets	62	
Refund of petty receipts	10,467	
	10,529	1,3
		2,75
Deduct—		
Amount due to the British Post Office	2,03,193	
Payments to Colonial and other Foreign Administrations	10,643	2
Total	...	2,73

* (*i.e.*) Gross sales to the public *minus* value of stamps used for Telegraph message revenue.

Post Office during the year 1907-08.

Post Office Expenditure.		Amount.	
	I.—Postal Service.	R	R
	Salaries and Establishment.		
F OFFICE, LCUTTA.	Director-General's Office, Salaries	1,44,951	
	Establishment	1,04,481	
	Comptroller's Office, Salaries	59,159	
	Establishment	6,70,072	
ESIDENCY D DISTRICT FICES.	Postmasters-General, Deputy Postmasters-General, and Inspectors-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Salaries	2,67,396	
	Presidency Postmasters, Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors, Salaries	10,45,179	
	Establishment	1,15,01,747	
VEYANCE OF ILS.	Road Establishment	23,44,445	
	Ferry and Boat Establishment	22,654	
	Railway Charges	2,283	
TIONERY AND INTING.	Printing Establishment	49,150	
F OFFICE, SCELLANEOUS.	Aligarh Workshop Establishment	19,440	
			1,62,30,957
	Miscellaneous and Contingent Charges.		
F OFFICE, LCUTTA.	Director-General's Office. — Temporary Establishment	2,412	
	Travelling Expenses and Allowances	29,617	
	Hill Journey Allowances	13,902	
	Office Expenses	22,348	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	2,552	
	Comptroller's Office. — Temporary Establishment	312	
	Travelling Expenses and Allowances	21,440	
	Office Expenses	31,133	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	7,385	
ESIDENCY D DISTRICT FICES.	Experimental and Temporary Establishment	1,27,070	
	Travelling Expenses and Allowances	7,63,165	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	2,97,043	
	Construction and repair of post offices	44,447	
	Office Expenses	19,87,867	
VEYANCE OF ILS.	Road Establishment, Temporary	36,079	
	Ferry and Boat Establishment, Temporary	16,945	
	Ditto Grain Compensation Allowances	3,058	
	Ditto Contingencies	3,875	
	Contingent Road Charges	1,95,055	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	1,25,803	
	Railway Charges, Temporary Establishment	39	
	Ditto Grain Compensation Allowances	18	
	Payment to Guaranteed and other Railways	1,11,476	
	Special Train Hire	2,47,234	
	Payments to State Railways	18,40,331	
	Mail Cart, Passenger, Parcel, and Goods Service Charges	1,55,898	
	Deduct—Non-Postal Charges	22,946	
		1,32,952	
	Bounty Money	3,052	
TIONERY AND INTING.	Printing, Miscellaneous	10,47,707	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	2,305	
OFFICE, ELLANEOUS.	Aligarh Workshop Contingencies	3,278	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	224	
	Other Miscellaneous Charges	9,10,055	
	Loss by Exchange on Continental Money Orders	104	
	Loss by Exchange on Bagdad Money Orders	1,766	
			80,32,049
	Total		2,42,63,006

Appe

Statement showing the receipts and charges of

Post Office Receipts.	Amount.	
	R	R
II.—Non-Postal Branches.		
Mail Cart, Passenger, Parcel, and Goods Service Receipts	22,946	
	...	22,
Contribution from Native States	...	6,
Total Revenue as per Post Office Account	...	2,73,46,
Grand Total — For 1907-08	...	2,73,46,
Grand Total — For 1906-07	...	2,62,69,

—*contd.*

Office during the year 1907-08—contd.

Post Office Expenditure.	Amount.	
	R	R
II.—Non-Postal Branches.		
VEYANCE OF AILS. { Mail Cart, Passenger, Parcel, and Goods Service	...	22,946
Subsidies	...	13,15,436
Total	...	13,38,382
Total Expenditure as per Post Office Account	...	2,56,01,388
—Charges not dealt with in the Postal Department, but debited to Post Office in Finance and Revenue Accounts.		
ict Post Establishments in Baluchistan	...	70,306
es from England	...	15,900
ents under Postal Arrangements with Lords of the Treasury	...	9,01,800
Total	...	9,88,006
Grand Total { For 1907-08	...	2,65,89,394
Grand Total { For 1906-07	...	2,40,20,426